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*W*<sub>HITE'S</sub> *G*<sub>RAMMAR</sub> *S*<sub>SCHOOL</sub> *T*<sub>EXTS</sub>

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THE FIFTH BOOK  
OF  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

*WITH A VOCABULARY*

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON  
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## P R E F A C E.

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FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some parts of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with

another Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Felf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

ON : July, 1879.

# ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

## ΚΥΡΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ε'.

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### BOOK V.

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#### CHAPTER I.

The Greeks resolve to proceed by sea.—Cheirisophus is despatched for ships.—Xenophon's prudence in several matters.—Dexippus, being appointed to command a vessel, treacherously sails away.—Polycrates brings several transports into harbour.—Cleænetus, leading out a plundering party, is killed.

1. "ΟΣΑ μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ ὅσα ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ τῇ μέχρ' ἐπὶ θάλατταν τὴν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ, καὶ ὡς ἐπὶ Τραπεζοῦντα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἀφίκοντο, καὶ ὡς ἀπέθυσαν, ἃ εὗξαντο σωτήρια θύσειν, ἔνθα πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν γῆν ἀφίκοντο, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται. 2. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου συνελθόντες ἐβουλευόντο περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας· ἀνέστη

*Anab. Book V.*

B

δὲ πρῶτος Ἀντιλέων Θούριος, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε·  
 “Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “ὦ ἄνδρες, ἀπείρ-  
 ηκα ἤδη συσκευαζόμενος, καὶ βαδίζων, καὶ  
 τρέχων, καὶ τὰ ὄπλα φέρων, καὶ ἐν τάξει ἰὼν,  
 καὶ φυλακὰς φυλάττων, καὶ μαχόμενος· ἐπι-  
 θυμῶ δὲ ἤδη παυσάμενος τούτων τῶν πόνων,  
 ἐπεὶ θάλατταν ἔχομεν, πλεῖν τὸ λοιπὸν, καὶ  
 ἐκταθεῖς, ὥσπερ Ὀδυσσεὺς, [καθεύδων] ἀφ-  
 ικέσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.” 3. Ταῦτα ἀκού-  
 σαντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεθορύβησαν ὡς εὖ  
 λέγοι· καὶ ἄλλος ταῦτα ἔλεγε, καὶ πάντες οἱ  
 παρόντες. Ἐπειτα Χειρίσοφος ἀνέστη καὶ  
 εἶπεν ὧδε· 4. “Φίλος μοί ἐστιν, ὦ ἄνδρες,  
 Ἀναξίβιος, ναυαρχῶν δὲ τυγχάνει· ἦν οὖν  
 πέμψητέ με, οἶμαι ἂν ἐλθεῖν καὶ τριήρεις  
 ἔχων καὶ πλοῖα τὰ ὑμᾶς ἄξοντα· ὑμεῖς δ’  
 ἐπεῖπερ πλεῖν βούλεσθε, περιμένετε, ἔστ’ ἂν  
 ἐγὼ ἔλθω· ἥξω δὲ ταχέως.” Ἀκούσαντες  
 ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται ἡσθησάν τε καὶ ἐψηφ-  
 ῖσαντο πλεῖν αὐτὸν ὡς τάχιστα.

5. Μετὰ τοῦτον Ξενοφῶν ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξεν  
 ὧδε· “Χειρίσοφος μὲν δὴ ἐπὶ πλοῖα στέλ-  
 λεται, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀναμενούμεν. Ὅσα οὖν μοι  
 δοκεῖ καιρὸς εἶναι ποιεῖν ἐν τῇ μονῇ, ταῦτα  
 ἐρῶ. 6. Πρῶτον μὲν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια δεῖ πορ-  
 ῖζεσθαι ἐκ τῆς πολεμίας· οὔτε γὰρ ἀγορά ἐστιν

ἱκανή, οὔτε ὅτου ὠνησόμεθα εὐπορία εἰ μὴ  
 ὀλίγοις, ἥ τε χώρα πολεμία· κίνδυνος οὖν  
 πολλοὺς ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἣν ἀμελῶς τε καὶ  
 ἀφυλάκτως πορεύσθε ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.  
 7. Ἀλλὰ μοι δοκεῖ σὺν προνομαῖς λαμβάνειν  
 τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἄλλως δὲ μὴ πλανᾶσθαι, ὥς  
 σώζησθε· ἡμᾶς δὲ τούτων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.”  
 Ἐδοξε ταῦτα. 8. “Ἔτι τοίνυν ἀκούσατε  
 καὶ τάδε· ἐπὶ λείαν γὰρ ὑμῶν ἐκπορεύονται  
 τινες. Οἶμαι οὖν βέλτιστον εἶναι ἡμῖν εἰπεῖν  
 τὸν μέλλοντα ἐξιέναι φράζειν δὲ καὶ ὅποι, ἵνα  
 καὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἴδωμεν τῶν ἐξιόντων καὶ τῶν  
 μενόντων, καὶ συμπαρασκευάζωμεν, εἴαν τι  
 δέῃ καὶ, βοηθῆσαί τισιν ἂν καιρὸς ᾗ, ἴδωμεν  
 ὅποι δεῇσιν βοηθεῖν· καὶ, εἴαν τις τῶν ἀπειρ-  
 οτέρων ἐγχειρῇ τι ποιεῖν, συμβουλεύωμεν,  
 πειρώμενοι εἰδέναι τὴν δύναμιν, ἐφ’ οὗς ἂν  
 ἴωσιν.” Ἐδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 9. “Ἐννοεῖτε  
 δὲ καὶ τόδε,” ἔφη “Σχολὴ τοῖς πολεμίοις  
 λήξεσθαι, καὶ δικαίως ἡμῖν ἐπιβουλεύουσιν—  
 ἔχομεν γὰρ τὰ ἐκείνων—ὑπερκάθηνται δ’ ἡμῶν.  
 Φυλακὰς δὴ μοι δοκεῖ δεῖν περὶ τὸ στρατό-  
 πεδον εἶναι· εἴαν οὖν κατὰ μέρος [μερισθέντες]  
 φυλάττωμεν καὶ σκοπῶμεν, ἥττον ἂν δύναιντο  
 ἡμᾶς θηρᾶν οἱ πολέμιοι. 10. Ἔτι τοίνυν  
 τάδε ὁρᾶτε· Εἰ μὲν ἠπιστάμεθα σαφῶς ὅτι

ἤξει πλοῖα Χειρίσοφος ἄγων ἱκανὰ, οὐδὲν ἂν ἔδει, ὧν μέλλω λέγειν· νῦν δ', ἐπεὶ τοῦτο ἄδηλον, δοκεῖ μοι πειρᾶσθαι πλοῖα συμπαρασκευάζειν καὶ αὐτόθεν. Ἦν μὲν γὰρ ἔλθῃ, ὑπαρχόντων ἐνθάδε, ἐν ἀφθονωτέροις πλευσόμεθα· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἄγῃ, τοῖς ἐνθάδε χρησόμεθα.

11. Ὁρῶ δὲ ἐγὼ πλοῖα πολλάκις παραπλέοντα· εἰ οὖν, αἰτησάμενοι παρὰ Τραπεζουντίων μακρὰ πλοῖα, κατάγοιμεν καὶ φυλάττοιμεν αὐτὰ τὰ πηδάλια παραλυόμενοι, ἕως ἂν ἱκανὰ τὰ ἄξοντα γένηται, ἴσως ἂν οὐκ ἀπορήσαιμεν κομιδῆς, οἷας δεόμεθα.” Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 12. “Ἐννοήσατε δ’,” ἔφη, “εἰ εἰκὸς καὶ τρέφειν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, οἷς ἂν καταγάγωμεν, ὅσον ἂν χρόνον ἡμῶν ἔνεκα μένωσι, καὶ ναῦλον συνθέσθαι, ὅπως ὠφελοῦντες καὶ ὠφελῶνται.” Ἔδοξε καὶ ταῦτα. 13. “Δοκεῖ τοίνυν μοι,” ἔφη, “ἦν ἄρα καὶ ταῦτα ἡμῖν μὴ ἐκπεραίνηται ὥστε ἀρκεῖν πλοῖα, τὰς ὁδοὺς, ἃς δυσπόρους ἀκούομεν εἶναι, ταῖς παρὰ θάλατταν οἰκούσαις πόλεσιν ἐντείλασθαι ὁδοποιεῖν· πείσονται γὰρ καὶ διὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι καὶ διὰ τὸ βούλεσθαι ἡμῶν ἀπαλλαγῆναι.”

14. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀνέκραγον ὥς οὐ δέοι· ἴν. Ὁ δὲ, ὥς ἔγνω τὴν ἀφροσύνην· ψήφισε μὲν οὐδὲν, τὰς δὲ πόλεις



έκούσας έπεισε ποιείν τὰς ὁδοὺς, λέγων ὅτι θάπτον ἀπαλλάσσονται, ἣν εὖποροι γένωνται αἱ ὁδοί. 15. Ἐλαβον δὲ καὶ πεντηκόντορον παρὰ τῶν Τραπεζουντίων, ἣ ἐπέστησαν Δέξιππον Λάκωνα περίοικον. Οὗτος, ἀμελήσας τοῦ συλλαβεῖν πλοῖα, ἀποδρὰς ᾤχετο ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου ἔχων τὴν ναῦν. Οὗτος μὲν οὖν δίκαια ἔπαθεν ὕστερον· ἐν Θράκῃ γὰρ παρὰ Σεύθῃ πολυπραγμονῶν τι ἀπέθανεν ὑπὸ Νικάνδρου τοῦ Λάκωνος. 16. Ἐλαβον δὲ καὶ τριακόντορον, ἣ ἐπεστάθῃ Πολυκράτης Ἀθηναῖος, ὅς, ὅποσα λαμβάνοι πλοῖα, κατήγγεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀγώγιμα, εἴ τι ἦγον, ἐξαιρούμενοι φύλακας καθίστασαν, ὅπως σῶα εἴη· τοῖς δὲ πλοίοις ἐχρήσαντο εἰς παραγωγὴν. 17. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ ταῦτα ἦν, ἐπὶ λείαν ἐξήεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐνετύγγανον, οἱ δὲ καὶ οὐ. Κλεαίνετος δ' ἐξαγαγὼν καὶ τὸν ἑαυτοῦ καὶ ἄλλον λόχον πρὸς χωρίον χαλεπὸν αὐτὸς τε ἀπέθανε καὶ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ.

## CHAPTER II.

Provisions fall short.—Attack on the Drilæ, a warlike people.—  
Their strong-hold is besieged, and, with great difficulty, taken.—  
Stratagem of Mysus to protect the Greeks while returning to camp.

1. ἘΠΕΙ' δὲ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκέτι ἦν λαμβ-



πολλοὶ οἱ ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξωρμημένοι ὥστε ἐγένοντο οἱ διαβάντες πλείους ἢ εἰς δισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους. 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ μαχόμενοι οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὸ χωρίον—καὶ γὰρ τάφρος ἦν περὶ αὐτὸ εὐρεία ἀναβεβλημένη, καὶ σκόλοπες ἐπὶ τῆς ἀναβολῆς, καὶ τύρσεις πυκναὶ ξύλιναι πεποιημέναι—ἀπιέναι ἤδη ἐπεχείρουν οἱ δὲ ἐπέκειντο αὐτοῖς. 6. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀποτρέχειν—ἦν γὰρ ἐφ' ἐνὸς ἡ κατὰ βασίς ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου εἰς τὴν χαράδραν—πέμπουσι πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ὃς ἡγήετο τοῖς ὀπλίταις. 7. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι “Ἐστὶ χωρίον χρημάτων πολλῶν μεστόν· τοῦτο οὔτε λαβεῖν δυνάμεθα, ἰσχυρὸν γὰρ ἐστίν· οὔτε ἀπελθεῖν ῥάδιον, μάχονται γὰρ ἐπεξεληλυθότες καὶ ἡ ἄφοδος χαλεπή.”

8. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν, προσαγαγὼν πρὸς τὴν χαράδραν, τοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας ἐκέλευε θέσθαι τὰ ὄπλα· αὐτὸς δὲ διαβὰς σὺν τοῖς λοχαγοῖς ἐσκοπεῖτο πότερον εἴη κρεῖττον ἀναγαγεῖν καὶ τοὺς διαβεβηκότας, ἡ καὶ τοὺς ὀπλίτας διαβιβάζειν, ὡς ἀλόντος ἀν τοῦ χωρίου. 9. Καὶ ἐδόκει τὸ μὲν ἀπαγαγεῖν οὐκ εἶναι ἄνευ πολλῶν νεκρῶν, ἐλεῖν δ' ἀν ὧντο καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τὸ χωρίον. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν συνεχώρησε τοῖς ἱεροῖς πιστεύσας· οἱ γὰρ μάντις ἀπο-

δεδευγμένοι ἦσαν ὅτι μάχη μὲν ἔσται τὸ δὲ  
 τέλος καλὸν τῆς ἐξόδου. 10. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν  
 λοχαγοὺς πέμπει διαβιβάσοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας,  
 αὐτὸς δ' ἔμενεν ἀναχωρίσας ἅπαντας τοὺς  
 πελταστὰς, καὶ οὐδένα εἶα ἀκροβολίζεσθαι.  
 11. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦκον οἱ ὀπλίται, ἐκέλευσε τὸν  
 λόχον ἕκαστον ποιῆσαι τῶν λοχαγῶν ὡς ἂν  
 κράτιστά οἴηται ἀγωνιεῖσθαι· ἦσαν γὰρ οἱ  
 λοχαγοὶ πλησίον ἀλλήλων, οἱ πάντα τὸν  
 χρόνον ἀλλήλοις περὶ ἀνδραγαθίας ἀντ-  
 εποιοῦντο. 12. Καὶ οἱ μὲν [λοχαγοὶ] ταῦτα  
 ἐποιοῦν· ὁ δὲ τοῖς πελτασταῖς πᾶσι παρ-  
 ῆγγελλε διηγκυλωμένους ἰέναι, ὡς, ὁπότεν  
 σημήνη, ἀκοντίζειν δεῆσον· καὶ τοὺς τοξότας  
 ἐπιβεβλήσθαι ἐπὶ ταῖς νευραῖς, ὡς, ὁπότεν  
 σημήνη, τοξεύειν [δεῆσον], καὶ τοὺς γυμνήτας  
 λίθων ἔχειν μεστὰς τὰς διφθέρας· καὶ τοὺς  
 ἐπιτηδεῖους ἐπεμψε τούτων ἐπιμεληθῆναι.  
 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντα παρεσκεύαστο, καὶ οἱ  
 λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ὑπολοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἀξιοῦντες  
 τούτων μὴ χεῖρους εἶναι πάντες παρατεταγμένοι  
 ἦσαν, καὶ ἀλλήλους μὲν δὴ συνεώρων· μηνो-  
 εἰδὴς γὰρ διὰ τὸ χωρίον ἡ τάξις ἦν· 14. ἐπεὶ  
 δ' ἐπαιάνισαν, καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγετο, ἅμα  
 τε τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ ἠλέλιξαν καὶ ἔθειον δρόμῳ οἱ  
 ὀπλίται, καὶ τὰ βέλη ὁμοῦ ἐφέρετο, λόγχοι,



19. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔξω τῆς ἄκρας πάντα δι-  
 ηρπάσθη, καὶ ἐξεκομίσαντο οἱ Ἕλληνες· οἱ δὲ  
 ὀπλῖται ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὰ σταυρ-  
 ῶματα οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄκραν  
 φέρουσιν. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ  
 ἐσκόπουν εἰ οἷόν τ' εἴη τὴν ἄκραν λαβεῖν· ἦν  
 γὰρ οὕτω σωτηρία ἀσφαλῆς, ἄλλως δὲ πάντα  
 χαλεπὸν ἐδόκει εἶναι ἀπελθεῖν σκοποῦμενοις  
 δ' αὐτοῖς ἔδοξε παντάπασιν ἀνάλωτον εἶναι τὸ  
 χωρίον. 21. Ἐνταῦθα παρεσκευάζοντο τὴν  
 ἄφοδον, καὶ τοὺς μὲν σταυροὺς ἕκαστοι τοὺς  
 καθ' αὐτοὺς διήρουν, καὶ τοὺς ἀχρεῖους καὶ  
 φορτία ἔχοντας ἐξεπέμποντο καὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν  
 τὸ πλῆθος καταλιπόντες οἱ λοχαγοί, οἷς  
 ἕκαστος ἐπίστευεν.

22. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρξαντο ἀποχωρεῖν, ἐπεξέθεον  
 ἔνδοθεν πολλοὶ, γέρρα καὶ λόγχας ἔχοντες καὶ  
 κινήματα καὶ κρίνη Παφλαγονικά· καὶ ἄλλοι  
 ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας ἀνέβαινον τὰς ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν  
 τῆς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φερούσης ὁδοῦ· 23. ὥστ' οὐδὲ  
 διώκειν ἀσφαλὲς ἦν [αὐτοὺς] κατὰ τὰς πύλας  
 τὰς εἰς τὴν ἄκραν φερούσας· καὶ γὰρ ξύλα  
 μεγάλα ἐπερρήπτουν ἄνωθεν, ὥστε χαλεπὸν ἦν  
 καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀπιέναι· καὶ ἡ νύξ φοβερά ἦν  
 ἐπιούσα. 24. Μαχομένων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπορ-  
 ουμένων, θεῶν τις αὐτοῖς μηχανὴν σωτηρίας

δίδωσιν. Ἐξαπίνης γὰρ ἀνέλαμψεν οἰκία τῶν ἐν δεξιᾷ, ὅτου δὴ ἀνάψαντος. 25. Ὡς δ' αὕτη συνέπιπτεν, ἔφευγον οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν δεξιᾷ οἰκιῶν. Ὡς δ' ἔμαθεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τοῦτο παρὰ τῆς τύχης, ἀνάπτειν ἐκέλευε καὶ τὰς ἐν ἀριστερᾷ οἰκίας· αἱ δὲ ξύλιναι ἦσαν, ὥστε καὶ ταχὺ ἐκαίοντο. Ἐφευγον οὖν καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν οἰκιῶν. 26. Οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὸ στόμα δὴ ἔτι μόνοι ἐλύπουν, καὶ δῆλοι [ἦσαν] ὅτι ἐπικείσονται ἐν τῇ ἐξόδῳ τε καὶ καταβάσει. Ἐνταῦθα παραγγέλλει φέρειν ξύλα, ὅσοι ἐτύχανον ἔξω ὄντες τῶν βελῶν, εἰς τὸ μέσον ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῶν πολεμίων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἱκανὰ ἦδη ἦν, ἀνῆψαν· ἀνῆπτον δὲ καὶ τὰς παρ' αὐτὸ τὸ χαράκωμα οἰκίας, ὅπως οἱ πολέμιοι ἀμφὶ ταῦτα ἔχοιεν. 27. Οὕτω μόλις ἀπῆλθον ἀπὸ τοῦ χωρίου πῦρ ἐν μέσῳ ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῶν πολεμίων ποιησάμενοι. Καὶ κατεκαύθη πᾶσα ἡ πόλις καὶ αἱ οἰκίαι καὶ αἱ τύρσεις καὶ τὰ σταυρώματα καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα πλὴν τῆς ἄκρας.

28. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἀπῆεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες ἔχοντες τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὴν κατάβασιν ἐφοβοῦντο τὴν εἰς Τραπεζοῦντα—πραγῆς γὰρ ἦν καὶ στενὴ—ψευδενέδραν ἐποίησαντο. 29. καὶ ἀνὴρ, Μυσὸς [τὸ γένος] καὶ τοῦνομα τοῦτο ἔχων, τῶν Κρητῶν λαβὼν

τέτταρας ἢ πέντε ἔμενευ ἐν λασίῳ χωρίῳ καὶ προσεποιεῖτο τοὺς πολεμίους λανθάνειν πειρᾶσθαι· αἱ δὲ πέλται αὐτῶν ἄλλη καὶ ἄλλη διεφαίνοντο χαλκαῖ οὖσαι. 30. Οἱ μὲν οὖν πολέμιοι ταῦτα ὀρῶντες ἐφυβοῦντο ὡς ἐνέδραν οὖσαν· ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ ἐν τούτῳ κατέβαινε. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει ἱκανὸν ἤδη ὑπεληλυθέναι, τῷ Μυσῷ ἐσήμηνε φεύγειν ἀνὰ κράτος· καὶ ὃς ἐξαναστὰς φεύγει καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. 31. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Κρήτες—ἀλίσκεσθαι γὰρ ἔφασαν τῷ δρόμῳ—ἐκπεσόντες ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ εἰς ὕλην κατὰ τὰς νύπας κυλινδούμενοι ἐσώθησαν. 32. ὁ Μυσὸς δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν φεύγων ἐβόα βοηθεῖν· καὶ ἐβοήθησαν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀνέλαβον τετρωμένον. Καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ πόδα ἀνεχώρουν βαλλόμενοι οἱ βοηθήσαντες, καὶ ἀντιτοξεύοντές τινες τῶν Κρητῶν. Οὕτως ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον πάντες σώοι ὄντες.

### CHAPTER III.

From want of supplies the Greeks cannot wait for Cheirisophus.—Those above forty years of age, together with the women and children and part of the baggage, are sent by sea under charge of Philesius and Sophænetus.—The rest proceed by land to Cerasus.—Review.—The prisoners are sold.—The sum produced is divided.—The Generals take charge of a tenth part, vowed to Apollo and Diana.—Xenophon relates how he subsequently expended his portion.

1. ἘΠΕΙ' δὲ οὔτε ὁ Χειρίσοφος ἦκεν,



οὔτε πλοῖα ἱκανὰ ἦν, οὔτε τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἦν λαμβάνειν ἔτι, ἐδόκει ἀπιτέον εἶναι. Καὶ εἰς μὲν τὰ πλοῖα τοὺς τε ἀσθενούντας ἐνεβίβασαν καὶ τοὺς ὑπὲρ τετταράκοντα ἔτη καὶ παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ τῶν σκευῶν, ὅσα μὴ ἀνάγκη ἦν ἔχειν· καὶ Φιλήσιον καὶ Σοφαίνετον τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰσβιβάσαντες τούτων ἐκέλευον ἐπιμελεῖσθαι· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἐπορεύοντο· ἡ δὲ ὁδὸς ὠδοποιημένη ἦν.

2. Καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται πορευόμενοι εἰς Κερασούντα τρίταιοι πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἐπὶ [τῇ] θαλάττῃ, Σινωπέων ἄποικον, ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρα. 3. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας δέκα· καὶ ἐξέτασις ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις γίγνεται καὶ ἀριθμὸς, καὶ ἐγένοντο ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι. Οὗτοι ἐσώθησαν [ἐκ τῶν ἀμφὶ τοὺς μυρῖους]· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπώλοντο ὑπὸ τε τῶν πολεμίων καὶ τῆς χιόνος καὶ εἴ τις νόσφ.

4. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ διαλαμβάνουσι τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἀργύριον γενόμενον καὶ τὴν δεκάτην, ἣν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι ἐξείλον καὶ τῇ Ἐφεσίᾳ Ἀρτέμίδι, διέλαβον οἱ στρατηγοὶ, τὸ μέρος ἕκαστος, φυλάττειν τοῖς θεοῖς· ἀντὶ δὲ Χειρισόφου Νέων ὁ Ἀσιναῖος ἔλαβε. 5. Ξενοφῶν οὖν τὸ μὲν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἀνάθημα ποιησάμενος ἀνατίθησιν εἰς τὸν ἐν

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων θησαυρὸν, καὶ ἐπέγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ ὄνομα καὶ τὸ Προξένου, δὲ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθανε· ξένος γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ.

6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος τῆς Ἐφεσίας, ὅτε ἀπῆει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν εἰς Βοιωτοῖς ὁδὸν, καταλείπει παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεωκόρῳ, ὅτι αὐτὸς κινδυνεύσων ἐδόκει ἰέναι [μετὰ Ἀγησιλάου ἐν Κορωνείᾳ]· καὶ ἐπέστειλεν, ἣν μὲν αὐτὸς σωθῆ, ἑαυτῷ ἀποδοῦναι· ἣν δέ τι πάθῃ, ἀναθεῖναι ποιησάμενον τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, ὃ τι οἶοιτο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θεῷ.

7. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔφευγεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικούντος ἤδη αὐτοῦ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων [οἰκισθέντος] παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, ἀφικνεῖται Μεγάβυζος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσων καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τὴν παρακαταθήκην αὐτῷ. Ξενοφῶν δὲ λαβὼν χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῷ, ὅπου ἀνείλεν ὁ θεός.

8. Ἐτυχε δὲ διαρρέων διὰ τοῦ χωρίου ποταμὸς Σελινούς. Καὶ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δὲ παρὰ τὸν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινούς ποταμὸς παραρρεῖ. Καὶ ἰχθύες δὲ ἐν ἀμφοτέροις ἔνεισι καὶ κόγχαι· ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι χωρίῳ καὶ θῆραι πάντων, ὅποσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα θηρία.

9. Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ ναὸν καὶ βωμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου· καὶ τὸ

λοιπὸν δὲ αἰὲ δεκατεύων τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὥραϊα  
 θυσίαν ἐποίει τῇ θεῷ· καὶ πάντες οἱ πολῖται  
 καὶ οἱ πρόσχωροι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες με-  
 εῖχον τῆς ἐορτῆς. Παρεῖχε δὲ ἡ θεὸς τοῖς  
 σκηνοῦσιν ἄλφιστα, ἄρτους, οἶνον, τραγήματα,  
 καὶ τῶν θυομένων ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς νομῆς λάχος  
 καὶ τῶν θηρευομένων δέ. 10. Καὶ γὰρ θήραν  
 ἐποιοῦντο εἰς τὴν ἐορτὴν οἳ τε Ξενοφώντας  
 παῖδες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν· οἱ δὲ  
 βουλόμενοι καὶ ἄνδρες συνεθήρων· καὶ ἡλίσκ-  
 ετο τὰ μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἱεροῦ χωρίου, τὰ δὲ  
 ἐκ τῆς Φολόης, σύες καὶ δορκάδες καὶ ἔλαφοι.  
 11. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ χώρα, ἥ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος εἰς  
 Ὀλυμπίαν πορεύονται, ὡς εἴκοσι στάδιοι ἀπὸ  
 τοῦ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἱεροῦ. Ἐνὶ δ' ἐν τῷ  
 ἱερῷ χώρῳ καὶ λειμῶν καὶ ὄρη δένδρων μεστὰ,  
 ἱκανὰ καὶ σύς καὶ αἶγας καὶ οἷς τρέφειν καὶ  
 ἵππους, ὥστε καὶ τὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν ἐορτὴν  
 ἰόντων ὑποζύγια εὐωχεῖσθαι. 12. Περὶ δ'  
 αὐτὸν τὸν ναὸν ἄλσος ἡμέρων δένδρων ἐφυτ-  
 εύθη, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρωκτὰ ὥραϊα. Ὁ δὲ ναὸς,  
 ὡς μικρὸς μεγάλῳ, τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἰκ-  
 ασαι· καὶ τὸ ξόανον ἔοικεν ὡς κυπαρίττινον  
 χρυσῷ ὄντι τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. Καὶ στήλη  
 ἔστηκε παρὰ τὸν ναὸν, γράμματα ἔχουσα·  
 ΙΕΡΟΣ Ο ΧΩΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ.

ΤΟΝ ΔΕ ΕΧΟΝΤΑ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΡΠΟΤ-  
ΜΕΝΟΝ ΤΗΝ ΜΕΝ ΔΕΚΑΤΗΝ ΚΑΤΑ-  
ΘΕΙΝ ΕΚΑΣΤΟΤ ΕΤΟΤΣ, ΕΚ ΔΕ ΤΟΤ  
ΠΕΡΙΤΤΟΤ ΤΟΝ ΝΑΟΝ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΤ-  
ΛΕΙΝ. ΕΑΝ ΔΕ ΤΙΣ ΜΗ ΠΟΙΗ  
ΤΑΥΤΑ, ΤΗΙ ΘΕΩΙ ΜΕΛΗΣΕΙ.

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#### CHAPTER IV.

A part of the Mossynœcian nation opposes the progress of the Greeks.  
-- Another part makes an alliance with them.—A joint force of  
Greeks and their new allies receives a severe loss.—Xenophon,  
on the following day, attacks and defeats the common enemy.—  
The chief is burnt in his wooden tower.—Description of native  
customs.

1. ἘΚ Κερασούντος δὲ κατὰ θάλατταν  
μὲν ἐκομίζοντο οἷπερ καὶ πρόσθεν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι  
κατὰ γῆν ἐπορεύοντο. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ  
τοῖς Μοσσυνοίκων ὁρίοις, πέμπουσιν εἰς αὐ-  
τοὺς Τιμησίθεον τὸν Τραπεζούντιον, πρόξ·νον  
ὄντα τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων, ἐρωτῶντες πότερον  
ὥς διὰ φιλίας ἢ [ὥς] διὰ πολέμιας πορεύσονται  
τῆς χώρας. Οἱ δὲ εἶπον ὅτι οὐ διήσοιεν  
ἐπίστευον γὰρ τοῖς χωρίοις. 3. Ἐντεῦθεν  
λέγει ὁ Τιμησίθεος ὅτι πολέμιοι εἰσιν αὐτοῖς  
οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα· καὶ ἐδόκει καλέσαι ἐκεί-  
νους, εἰ βούλονται συμμαχίαν ποιήσασθαι  
καὶ πεμφθεὶς ὁ Τιμησίθεος ἤκεν ἄγων τοὺς

ἄρχοντας. 4. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο, συνήλθον οἳ τε τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ἄρχοντες καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἔλεξε μὲν Ξενοφῶν, ἡρμήνευε δὲ Τιμησίθεος.

5. “ὦ ἄνδρες Μοσσύνοικοι, ἡμεῖς διασωθῆναι βουλόμεθα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα περὶ—πλοῖα γὰρ οὐκ ἔχομεν—κωλύουσι δὲ οὗτοι ἡμᾶς, οὓς ἀκούομεν ὑμῖν πολεμίους εἶναι.

6. Εἰ οὖν βούλεσθε, ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν ἡμᾶς λαβεῖν συμμάχους, καὶ τιμωρήσασθαι, εἴ τί ποτε ὑμᾶς οὗτοι ἡδίκηκασιν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ὑμῶν ὑπηκόους εἶναι τούτους. 7. Εἰ δὲ ἡμᾶς ἀφήσετε, σκέψασθε πόθεν αὐτοὶ ἂν τοσαύτην δύναμιν λάβοιτε σύμμαχον.”

8. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ ἄρχων τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων ὅτι καὶ βούλονται ταῦτα καὶ δέχονται τὴν συμμαχίαν.

9. “Ἄγετε δὴ,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε χρήσασθαι, ἂν σύμμαχοι ὑμῶν γενώμεθα ; καὶ ὑμεῖς τί οἰοί τε ἔσεσθε ἡμῖν συμπράξαι περὶ τῆς διόδου ;”

10. Οἱ δ' εἶπον ὅτι “Ἰκανοὶ ἐσμέν εἰς τὴν χώραν εἰσβάλλειν ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα τὴν τῶν ὑμῖν

τε καὶ ἡμῖν πολεμίων, καὶ δεῦρο ὑμῖν πέμψαι ναῦς τε καὶ ἄνδρας, οὔτινες ὑμῖν συμμαχοῦνται

τε καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἡγήσονται.”

11. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πιστὰ δόντες καὶ λαβόντες

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων θησαυρὸν, καὶ ἐπέγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ ὄνομα καὶ τὸ Προξένου, δς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθανε· ξένος γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ. 6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος τῆς Ἐφεσίας, ὅτε ἀπῆει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας τὴν εἰς Βοιωτοὺς ὁδὸν, καταλείπει παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεωκόρῳ, ὅτι αὐτὸς κινδυνεύσων ἐδόκει ἵεναι [μετὰ Ἀγησιλάου ἐν Κορωνείᾳ]· καὶ ἐπέστειλεν, ἣν μὲν αὐτὸς σωθῇ, ἑαυτῷ ἀποδοῦναι ἣν δέ τι πάθῃ, ἀναθεῖναι ποιησάμενον τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, ὃ τι οἶοιτο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θεῷ. 7. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔφευγεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικοῦντος ἤδη αὐτοῦ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων [οἰκισθέντος] παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, ἀφικνεῖται Μεγάβυζος εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσων καὶ ἀποδίδωσι τὴν παρακαταθήκην αὐτῷ. Ξενοφῶν δὲ λαβὼν χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῷ, ὅπου ἀνείλεν ὁ θεός. 8. Ἐτυχε δὲ διαρρέων διὰ τοῦ χωρίου ποταμὸς Σελινούς. Καὶ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ δὲ παρὰ τὸν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀρτέμιδος νεῶν Σελινούς ποταμὸς παραρρεῖ. Καὶ ἰχθύες δὲ ἐν ἀμφοτέροις ἔννεισι καὶ κόγχαι· ἐν δὲ τῷ ἐν Σκιλλοῦντι χωρίῳ καὶ θῆραι πάντων, ὅποσα ἐστὶν ἀγρενύμενα θηρία. 9. Ἐποίησε δὲ καὶ ναὸν καὶ βωμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου· καὶ τὸ

λοιπὸν δὲ αἰὲ δεκατεύων τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀγροῦ ὥραϊα  
 θυσίαν ἐποίει τῇ θεῷ· καὶ πάντες οἱ πολῖται  
 καὶ οἱ πρόσχωροι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες με-  
 εῖχον τῆς ἐορτῆς. Παρεῖχε δὲ ἡ θεὸς τοῖς  
 σκηνοῦσιν ἄλφιστα, ἄρτους, οἶνον, τραγήματα,  
 καὶ τῶν θυομένων ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερᾶς νομῆς λάχος  
 καὶ τῶν θηρευομένων δέ. 10. Καὶ γὰρ θήραν  
 ἐποιοῦντο εἰς τὴν ἐορτὴν οἳ τε Ξενοφῶντος  
 παῖδες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν· οἱ δὲ  
 βουλόμενοι καὶ ἄνδρες συνεθήρων· καὶ ἡλίσκ-  
 ετο τὰ μὲν ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἱεροῦ χωρίου, τὰ δὲ  
 ἐκ τῆς Φολόης, σύες καὶ δορκάδες καὶ ἔλαφοι.  
 11. Ἔστι δὲ ἡ χώρα, ἥ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνος εἰς  
 Ὀλυμπίαν πορεύονται, ὡς εἴκοσι στάδιοι ἀπὸ  
 τοῦ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἱεροῦ. Ἐνὶ δ' ἐν τῷ  
 ἱερῷ χώρῳ καὶ λειμῶν καὶ ὄρη δένδρων μεστὰ,  
 ἱκανὰ καὶ σῦς καὶ αἶγας καὶ οἷς τρέφειν καὶ  
 ἵππους, ὥστε καὶ τὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν ἐορτὴν  
 ἰόντων ὑποζύγια εὐωχεῖσθαι. 12. Περὶ δ'  
 αὐτὸν τὸν ναὸν ἄλσος ἡμέρων δένδρων ἐφυτ-  
 εύθη, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρωκτὰ ὥραϊα. Ὁ δὲ ναὸς,  
 ὡς μικρὸς μεγάλῳ, τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ εἰκ-  
 ασαι· καὶ τὸ ξόανον ἔοικεν ὡς κυπαρίττινον  
 χρυσῷ ὄντι τῷ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. Καὶ στήλη  
 ἔστηκε παρὰ τὸν ναὸν, γράμματα ἔχουσα·  
 ΙΕΡΟΣ Ο ΧΩΡΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΔΟΣ.

τῷ ὄντι πολέμιοί εἰσιν, οἷσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς ἀνάγκη· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελήσαντες τῆς σὺν ἡμῖν τάξεως, καὶ ἱκανοὶ ἡγησάμενοι εἶναι σὺν τοῖς βαρβάροις ταῦτα πράττειν, ἅπερ σὺν ἡμῖν, δίκην δεδώκασιν· ὥστε αὐθις ἦττον τῆς ἡμετέρας τάξεως ἀπολείπονται. 21. Ἄλλ' ὑμᾶς δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι ὅπως καὶ τοῖς φίλοις οὖσι τῶν βαρβάρων δόξετε κρείττους αὐτῶν εἶναι, καὶ τοῖς πολέμοις δηλώσετε ὅτι οὐχ ὁμοίοις ἀνδράσι μαχοῦνται νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε τοῖς ἀτάκτοις ἐμάχοντο."

22. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν οὕτως ἔμειναν· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ θύσαντες, ἐπεὶ ἐκαλλιερήσαντο, ἀριστήσαντες, ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον κατὰ ταῦτα ταξάμενοι, ἐπορεύοντο τοὺς τοξότας μεταξὺ τῶν λόχων ὀρθίῳ [ὄντων] ἔχοντες, ὑπολειπομένους δὲ μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος τῶν ὀπλιτῶν. 23. Ἦσαν γὰρ τῶν πολέμων οἱ εὖζωνοι κατατρέχοντες τοῖς λίθοις ἔβαλλον. Τούτους ἀνέστελλον οἱ τοξόται καὶ οἱ πελτασταί· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι βιάδην ἐπορεύοντο πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον, ἀφ' οὗ τῇ προτεραίᾳ οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτρέφθησαν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς· ἐνταῦθα γὰρ οἱ πολέμιοι ἦσαν ἀντιτεταγμένοι.



24. Τοὺς μὲν οὖν πελτασταὶς ἐδέξαντο οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐμάχοντο· ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν οἱ ὀπλίται, ἐτρέποντο. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ εὐθύς εἶποντο διώκοντες ἄνω πρὸς τὴν μητρόπολιν· οἱ δὲ ὀπλίται ἐν τάξει εἶποντο. 25. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἄνω ἦσαν πρὸς ταῖς τῆς μητροπόλεως οἰκίαις, ἐνταῦθα οἱ πολέμιοι ὁμοῦ δὴ πάντες γενόμενοι ἐμάχοντο, καὶ ἐξηκόντιζον τοῖς παλτοῖς· καὶ ἄλλα δόρατα ἔχοντες παχέα μακρά, ὅσα ἀνὴρ ἂν φέροι μόλις, τούτοις ἐπειρῶντο ἀμύνασθαι ἐκ χειρός.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐχ ὑφίεντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀλλ' ὁμόσε ἐχώρου, ἔφειγον οἱ βάρβαροι καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἅπαντες λιπόντες τὸ χωρίον. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν, ὁ ἐν τῷ μόσσυι τῷ ἐπ' ἄκρου ὠκοδομημένῳ—δὴν τρέφουσι πάντες κοινῇ αὐτοῦ μένοντα καὶ φυλάττουσιν—οὐκ ἤθελεν ἐξελθεῖν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἐν τῷ πρότερον αἰρεθέντι χωρίῳ· ἀλλ' αὐτοῦ σὺν τοῖς μοσσύνοις κατεκαύθησαν. 27. Οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες διαρπάζοντες τὸ χωρίον ἡῤ-ισκον θησαυροὺς ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἄρτων νενημένων πατρίους [περυσινῶν], ὥς ἔφασαν οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι· τὸν δὲ νέον σῖτον σὺν τῇ καλᾷ ἀποκείμενον ἦσαν δὲ ζεαὶ αἱ πλεῖσται. 28. Καὶ δελφίνων τεμάχη ἐν ἀμφορεῦσιν ἡύρισκετο τεταριχευμένα, καὶ στέαρ ἐν τεύχεσι τῶν

δελφίνων, ᾧ ἐχρῶντο οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι, καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες τῷ ἐλαίῳ. 29. Κάρυα δ' ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα, οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν. Τούτῳ καὶ πλείστῳ σίτῳ ἐχρῶντο ἔψοντες καὶ ἄρτους ὀπτῶντες. Οἶνος δ' ἠύρίσκετο, ὃς ἄκρατος μὲν ὄξυς ἐφαίνετο εἶναι ὑπὸ τῆς αὐστηρότητος, κερασθεὶς δὲ εὐώδης τε καὶ ἡδύς.

30. Οἱ μὲν δὴ Ἕλληνες ἀριστήσαντες ἐνταῦθα ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὸ πρόσω, παραδόντες τὸ χωρίον τοῖς συμμαχήσασιν τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων. Ὅποσα δὲ καὶ ἄλλα παρήγесαν χωρία τῶν σὺν τοῖς πολεμίοις ὄντων, τὰ εὐπροσ-  
οδώτατα οἱ μὲν ἔλειπον, οἱ δὲ ἐκόντες προσ-  
εχώρουν. 31. Τὰ δὲ πλείστα τοιάδε ἦν τῶν χωρίων· ἀπείχον αἱ πόλεις ἀπ' ἀλλήλων στάδια ὀγδοήκοντα, αἱ δὲ πλείον, αἱ δὲ μείον· ἀναβοώντων δὲ ἀλλήλων συνήκουον εἰς τὴν ἑτέραν ἐκ τῆς ἑτέρας πόλεως· οὕτως ὑψηλή τε καὶ κοίλη ἡ χώρα ἦν. 32. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πορευόμενοι ἐν τοῖς φίλοις ἦσαν, ἐπεδείκνυσαν αὐτοῖς παῖδας τῶν εὐδαιμόνων σιτευτοὺς, τεθραμμένους καρύοις ἐφθοῖς, ἀπαλοὺς καὶ λευκοὺς σφόδρα, καὶ οὐ πολὺ δέοντας ἴσους τὸ μῆκος καὶ τὸ πλάτος εἶναι· ποικίλους δὲ τὰ νῶτα, καὶ τὰ ἔμπροσθεν πάντα ἐστιγμένους ἀνθέμια.

33. . . . . Λευκοὶ δὲ πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες. 34. Τούτους ἔλεγον οἱ στρατευσάμενοι βαρβαρωτάτους διελθεῖν καὶ πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν νόμων κεχωρισμένους. Ἐν τε γὰρ ὄχλῳ ὄντες ἐποιοῦν, ἅπερ ἂν ἄνθρωποι ἐν ἐρημίᾳ ποιήσειαν [ἄλλως δὲ οὐκ ἂν τολμῶεν]· μόνοι τε ὄντες ὅμοια ἔπραττον, ἅπερ ἂν μετ' ἄλλων ὄντες· διελέγοντό τε ἑαυτοῖς, καὶ ἐγέλων ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς, καὶ ὠρχοῦντο ἐφιστάμενοι, ὅπου τύχοιεν, ὥσπερ ἄλλοις ἐπιδεικνύμενοι.

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## CHAPTER V.

Chalybes.—Tibareni.—Cotyora.—Here the Greeks remain during forty-five days, sacrificing, and celebrating games. — Supplies obtained from the neighbouring country. — Ambassadors from Sinope foolishly threaten the army. — In consequence of Xenophon's reply, they alter the tone of their language, and promise aid.

1. ΔΙΑ' ταύτης τῆς χώρας οἱ Ἕλληνες, διὰ τε τῆς πολεμίας καὶ τῆς φιλίας, ἐπορεύθησαν ὀκτὼ σταθμοὺς, καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Χάλυβας. Οὗτοι ὀλίγοι τε ἦσαν, καὶ ὑπήκοοι τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων· καὶ ὁ βίος ἦν τοῖς πλείστοις αὐτῶν ἀπὸ σιδηρείας. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Τιβαρηνούς. 2. Ἡ δὲ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν χώρα πολὺ ἦν πεδινωτέρα καὶ χωρία εἶχεν ἐπὶ

θαλάττῃ ἦττον ἐρυμνά. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔχρηζον πρὸς τὰ χωρία προσβάλλειν καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ὀνηθῆναί τι· καὶ τὰ ξένια, ἃ ἦκε παρὰ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο· ἀλλ' ἐπιμεῖναι κελεύσαντες, ἔστε βουλεύσαιντο, ἐθύοντο. 3. Καὶ πολλὰ καταθυσάντων, τέλος ἀπεδείξαντο οἱ μάντιες πάντες γνώμην, ὅτι οὐδαμῇ προσίοινο οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὴ τὰ ξένια ἐδέξαντο καὶ, ὥς διὰ φιλίας πορευόμενοι δύο ἡμέρας, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Κοτύωρα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα Σινωπέων ἀποικίαν, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῇ Τιβαρηνῶν χώρᾳ.

4. [Μέχρις ἐνταῦθα ἐπέξευσεν ἡ στρατιά. Πλήθος τῆς καταβάσεως τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μάχης ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἑξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδιοι μύριοι καὶ ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι· χρόνου πλήθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες.] 5. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τετταράκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν δὲ ταύταις πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν, καὶ πομπὰς ἐποίησαν κατὰ ἔθνος ἕκαστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἀγῶνας γυμνικούς. 6. Τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἐλάμβανον τὰ μὲν ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ δ' ἐκ τῶν χωρίων τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν· οὐ γὰρ παρείχον ἀγορὰν οὐδ' εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας ἐδέχοντο.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ ἔρχονται ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις, φοβούμενοι περὶ τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν τῆς τε πόλεως—ἣν γὰρ ἐκείνων, καὶ φόρους ἐκείνοις ἔφερον—καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας, ὅτι ἤκουον δηουμένην. Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἔλεγον—προηγόρει δὲ Ἐκατώνυμος, δεινὸς νομιζόμενος εἶναι λέγειν — 8. “Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις ἐπαινέσονταις τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ἐνικᾶτε “Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ συνησθησομένους ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν—ὥς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν—πραγμάτων σεσωσμένοι πάρεστε. 9. Ἀξιούμεν δὲ “Ἕλληνες ὄντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ὑμῶν ὄντων Ἑλλήνων ἀγαθὸν μέν τι πᾶσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μὴδέν’ οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπῆρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες. 10. Κοτυωρίται δὲ οὗτοι εἰσὶ μὲν ἡμέτεροι ἄποικοι· καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμεῖς αὐτοῖς ταύτην παραδεδώκαμεν βαρβάρους ἀφελόμενοι· διὸ καὶ δασμὸν ἡμῖν φέρουσιν οὗτοι τεταγμένον, καὶ Κερασούντιοι καὶ Τραπεζούντιοι [ὥσαύτως]· ὥσθ’ ὃ τι ἂν τούτους κακὸν ποιήσητε, ἡ Σινωπέων πόλις νομίζει πᾶσχειν. 11. Νῦν δὲ ἀκούομεν ὑμᾶς εἰς τε τὴν πόλιν βία παρεληλυθότας ἐνίοις σκηνοῦν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καὶ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων βία λαμβάνειν, ὧν ἂν δέησθε,

θαλάττῃ ἤτιον ἐρυμνά. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἔχρηζον πρὸς τὰ χωρία προσβάλλειν καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ὀνηθῆναί τι· καὶ τὰ ξένια, ἃ ἦκε παρὰ τῶν Τιβαρηνῶν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο· ἀλλ' ἐπιμεῖναι κελεύσαντες, ἔστε βουλεύσαιντο, ἐθύοντο. 3. Καὶ πολλὰ καταθυσάντων, τέλος ἀπεδείξαντο οἱ μάντις πάντες γνώμην, ὅτι οὐδαμῇ προσίοιτο οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὴ τὰ ξένια ἐδέξαντο καὶ, ὥς διὰ φιλίας πορευόμενοι δύο ἡμέρας, ἀφίκοντο εἰς Κοτύωρα πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα Σινωπέων ἀποικίαν, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῇ Τιβαρηνῶν χώρᾳ.

4. [Μέχρις ἐνταῦθα ἐπέξενσεν ἡ στρατιά. Πλήθος τῆς καταβάσεως τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μάχης ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα σταθμοὶ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι δύο, παρασάγγαι ἑξακόσιοι εἴκοσι, στάδιοι μύριοι καὶ ὀκτακισχίλιοι καὶ ἑξακόσιοι· χρόνου πλήθος ὀκτὼ μῆνες.] 5. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τετταράκοντα καὶ πέντε. Ἐν δὲ ταύταις πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν, καὶ πομπὰς ἐποίησαν κατὰ ἔθνος ἕκαστοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ἀγῶνας γυμνικούς. 6. Τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἐλάμβανον τὰ μὲν ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας τὰ δ' ἐκ τῶν χωρίων τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν· οὐ γὰρ παρεῖχον ἀγορὰν οὐδ' εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας ἐδέχοντο.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ ἔρχονται ἐκ Σινώπης πρέσβεις, φοβούμενοι περὶ τῶν Κοτυωριτῶν τῆς τε πόλεως—ἦν γὰρ ἐκείνων, καὶ φόρους ἐκείνοις ἔφερον—καὶ περὶ τῆς χώρας, ὅτι ἤκουον δηουμένην. Καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἔλεγον—προηγόρει δὲ Ἑκατόνυμος, δεινὸς νομιζόμενος εἶναι λέγειν — 8. “Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἡ τῶν Σινωπέων πόλις ἐπαινέσονταις τε ὑμᾶς, ὅτι ἐνικᾶτε “Ἕλληνες ὄντες βαρβάρους, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ συνησθησομένους ὅτι διὰ πολλῶν τε καὶ δεινῶν—ὡς ἡμεῖς ἠκούσαμεν—πραγμάτων σεσσωμένοι πάρεστε. 9. Ἀξιούμεν δὲ “Ἕλληνες ὄντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ὑμῶν ὄντων Ἑλλήνων ἀγαθὸν μέν τι πύσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μηδέν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ὑπήρξαμεν κακῶς ποιοῦντες. 10. Κοτυωρίται δὲ οὗτοι εἰσὶ μὲν ἡμέτεροι ἄποικοι· καὶ τὴν χώραν ἡμεῖς αὐτοῖς ταύτην παραδεδώκαμεν βαρβάρους ἀφελόμενοι· διὸ καὶ δασμὸν ἡμῖν φέρουσιν οὗτοι τεταγμένον, καὶ Κερασούντιοι καὶ Τραπεζούντιοι [ὡσαύτως]· ὥσθ’ ὃ τι ἂν τούτους κακὸν ποιήσητε, ἡ Σινωπέων πόλις νομίζει πᾶσχειν. 11. Νῦν δὲ ἀκούομεν ὑμᾶς εἰς τε τὴν πόλιν βία παρεληλυθότας ἐνίους σκηνοῦν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις, καὶ ἐκ τῶν χωρίων βία λαμβάνειν, ὧν ἂν δέησθε,

οὐ πείθοντας. 12. Ταῦτ' οὖν οὐκ ἀξιούμεν· εἰ δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσετε, ἀνάγκη ἡμῖν, καὶ Κορύλαν καὶ Παφλαγόνας, καὶ ἄλλον, ὅντινα ἂν δυνώμεθα, φίλον ποιείσθαι.”

13. Πρὸς ταῦτα ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἶπεν “ Ἡμεῖς δὲ, ὦ ἄνδρες Σινωπεῖς, ἤκομεν ἀγαπῶντες ὅτι τὰ σώματα διεσώσαμεθα καὶ τὰ ὄπλα· οὐ γὰρ [ἡμῖν] ἦν δυνατόν ἅμα τε χρήματα ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. 14. Καὶ νῦν, ἐπεὶ εἰς τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις ἤλθομεν, ἐν Τραπεζοῦντι μὲν—παρεῖχον γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀγορὰν—ὠνούμενοι εἶχομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀνθ' ὧν ἐτίμησαν ἡμᾶς καὶ ξένια ἔδωκαν τῇ στρατιᾷ ἀντετιμῶμεν αὐτούς· καὶ εἴ τις αὐτοῖς φίλος ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων, τούτων ἀπειχόμεθα· τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους αὐτῶν, ἐφ' οὓς αὐτοὶ ἡγοῖντο, κακῶς ἐποιούμεν, ὅσον ἐδυνάμεθα. 15. Ἐρωτᾶτε δὲ αὐτοὺς ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον· πάρεισι γὰρ ἐνθάδε, οὓς ἡμῖν ἡγεμόνας διὰ φιλίαν ἢ πόλιν συνέπεμψεν. 16. Ὅποι δ' ἂν ἐλθόντες ἀγορὰν μὴ ἔχωμεν, ἂν τε εἰς βάρβαρον γῆν ἂν τε εἰς Ἑλληνίδα, οὐχ ὕβρει ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη λαμβάνομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 17. Καὶ Καρδούχους καὶ Ταόχους καὶ Χαλδαίους, καί περ βασιλέως οὐχ ὑπηκόους ὄντας, ὁμῶς, καὶ μάλα



φοβεροὺς ὄντας, πολεμίους ἐκτησάμεθα διὰ τὸ ἀνάγκην εἶναι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν οὐ παρεῖχον. 18. Μάκρωνας δὲ, καίπερ βαρβύρους ὄντας, ἐπεὶ ἀγορὰν, οἷαν ἐδύναντο, παρεῖχον, φίλους τε ἐνομίζομεν εἶναι καὶ βία οὐδὲν ἐλαμβάνομεν τῶν ἐκείνων. 19. Κοτυωρίτας δὲ, οὓς ὑμετέρους φατὲ εἶναι, εἴ τι αὐτῶν εἰλήφαμεν, αὐτοὶ αἴτιοί εἰσιν· οὐ γὰρ ὡς φίλοι προσεφέροντο ἡμῖν, ἀλλὰ κλείσαντες τὰς πύλας οὐτ' εἴσω ἐδέχοντο οὐτ' ἔξω ἀγορὰν ἔπεμπον· ἥτιῶντο δὲ τὸν παρ' ὑμῶν ἄρμωσθην τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι. 20. Ὁ δὲ λέγεις, βία παρελθόντας σκηνοῦν, ἡμεῖς ἡξιούμεεν τοὺς κύμνοντας εἰς τὰς στέγας δέξασθαι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀνέφγον τὰς πύλας, ἢ ἡμᾶς ἐδέχετο αὐτὸ τὸ χωρίον, ταύτῃ εἰσελθόντες ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν βίαιον ἐποιήσαμεν· σκηνοῦσι δ' ἐν ταῖς στέγαις οἱ κύμνοντες τὰ ἑαυτῶν δαπανῶντες, καὶ τὰς πύλας φρουροῦμεν, ὅπως μὴ ἐπὶ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ ἄρμωσθῃ ὥσιν οἱ κύμνοντες ἡμῶν, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἢ κομίσασθαι ὅταν βουλώμεθα. 21. Οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, σκηνοῦμεν ὑπαίθριοι ἐν τῇ τάξει, παρεσκευασμένοι, ἂν μὲν τις εὖ ποιῇ, αὐτ' εὖ ποιεῖν· ἂν δὲ κακῶς, ἀλέξασθαι. 22. Ἄ δὲ ἠπειλήσας, ὡς, ἣν ὑμῖν δοκῇ, Κορύλαν καὶ Παφλαγόνας συμμάχους ποιήσεσθε ἐφ' ἡμᾶς,

ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἣν μὲν ἀνάγκη ἦ, πολεμήσομεν καὶ ἀμφοτέροις—ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἄλλοις πολλαπλασίοις ὑμῶν ἐπολεμήσαμεν· ἂν δὲ δοκῇ ἡμῖν καὶ φίλον ποιεῖσθαι τὸν Παφλαγόνα 23. (ἀκούομεν δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν τῆς ὑμετέρας πόλεως καὶ χωρίων τῶν ἐπιθαλαττίων) πειρασόμεθα συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὦν ἐπιθυμεῖ, φίλοι γίνεσθαι.”

24. Ἐκ τούτου μάλα μὲν δῆλοι ἦσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ Ἑκατωνύμφῳ χαλεπαίνοντες τοῖς εἰρημένοις. Παρελθὼν δ' αὐτῶν ἄλλος εἶπεν ὅτι οὐ πόλεμον ποιησόμενοι ἤκοιεν, ἀλλὰ ἐπιδείζοντες ὅτι φίλοι εἰσὶ. “Καὶ ξενίοις, ἣν μὲν ἔλθητε πρὸς τὴν Σινωπέων πόλιν, ἐκεῖ δεξόμεθα· νῦν δὲ τοὺς ἐνθάδε κελεύσομεν διδόναι, ἃ δύνανται· ὁρῶμεν γὰρ πάντα ἀληθῆ ὄντα, ἃ λέγετε.” 25. Ἐκ τούτου ξενιά τε ἔπεμπον οἱ Κοτυωρίται, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐξένιζον τοὺς τῶν Σινωπέων πρέσβεις· καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους πολλὰ τε καὶ φιλικὰ διελέγοντο· τά τε ἄλλα καὶ περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας ἐπυνθάνοντο ὧν ἑκάτεροι ἐδέοντο.

## CHAPTER VI.

Advice is requested from the ambassadors.—They dissuade the Greeks from marching by land, and point out the advantages of proceeding by sea.—The Greeks resolve upon adopting the latter course, if the Sinopeans provide vessels sufficient to convey all.—Xenophon wishes to found a colony. — His plans are frustrated by Silanus.—The Heracleots and Sinopeans, being informed of what is in agitation, persuade Timasion, by promise of money, to exert himself for the departure of the army.—Timasion promises the soldiers pay, on condition of their departing under his command.—So does Thorax.—Xenophon's conduct is called in question by Phileas and Lycon.—His speech ; by which he defends himself, and obtains a decree that no one be permitted to leave the army.—Silanus, eager to depart, exclaims against this, but only meets with threats.—The Heracleots fail in their promises.—Timasion and Thorax, in alarm, apply to Xenophon, who refuses to listen to them.

1. ΤΑΥΤΗ μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ συνέλεξαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας παρακαλέσαντας τοὺς Σινωπέας βουλευέσθαι. Εἴτε γὰρ πεζῇ δέοι πορεύεσθαι, χρήσιμοι ἂν ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἡγούμενοι—ἔμπειροι γὰρ ἦσαν τῆς Παφλαγονίας—εἴτε κατὰ θάλατταν, προσδεῖν ἐδόκει Σινωπέων· μόνοι γὰρ ἂν ἐδόκουν ἱκανοὶ εἶναι πλοῖα παρασχέιν ὑρκούντα τῇ στρατιᾷ.

2. Καλέσαντες οὖν τοὺς πρέσβεις συνεβουλεύοντο, καὶ ἡξίουν "Ελληνας ὄντας "Ελλησι τούτῳ πρῶτον καλῶς δέχεσθαι, τῷ εὖνους τε εἶναι καὶ τὰ βέλτιστα συμβουλεύειν.

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεξεν, οἱ μὲν ὑπώπτειον φιλίας ἔνεκα τῆς Κορύλα λέγειν—καὶ γὰρ ἦν πρόξενος αὐτῷ—οἱ δὲ καὶ ὥς δῶρα ληψόμενον διὰ τὴν συμβουλὴν ταύτην οἱ δ' ὑπώπτειον καὶ τούτου ἔνεκα λέγειν, ὥς μὴ περὶ ἰόντες τὴν Σινωπέων χώραν κακὸν τι ἐργάζονται. Οἱ δ' οὖν Ἕλληνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι. 12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν “ὦ Σινωπεῖς, οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ἤρηνται πορείαν, ἣν ὑμεῖς συμβουλεύετε· οὕτω δ' ἔχει· εἰ μὲν πλοῖα ἔσσεσθαι μέλλει ἱκανὰ ὥς ἀριθμῷ ἓνα μὴ καταλείπεσθαι ἐνθάδε, ἡμεῖς πλείοιμεν ἂν· εἰ δὲ μέλλοιμεν οἱ μὲν καταλείψεσθαι οἱ δὲ πλεύσεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἐμβαίημεν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα. 13. Γινώσκουμεν γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅπου μὲν ἂν κρατῶμεν, δυναίμεθ' ἂν καὶ σώζεσθαι καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν· εἰ δέ που ἦττους τῶν πολεμίων ληφθῆσόμεθα, εὐδηλον δὴ ὅτι ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρα ἐσόμεθα.” 14. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ πρέσβεις ἐκέλευον πέμπειν πρέσβεις. Καὶ πέμπουσι Καλλίμαχον Ἀρκάδα καὶ Ἀρίστωναν Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Σαμόλαν Ἀχαιοὺν καὶ οἱ μὲν ὄχοντο.

15. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ Ξενοφῶντι, ὁρῶντι μὲν πολλοὺς ὀπλίτας τῶν Ἑλλήνων,

ὀρώντι δὲ καὶ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς καὶ τοξότας  
 καὶ σφενδονήτας καὶ ἱππέας δὲ καὶ μάλα ἤδη  
 διὰ τὴν τριβὴν ἱκανοὺς, ὄντας δ' ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ,  
 ἔνθα οὐκ ἂν ἀπ' ὀλίγων χρημάτων τοσαύτη  
 δύναμις παρεσκευάσθῃ, καλὸν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει εἶναι  
 καὶ χώραν καὶ δύναμιν τῇ Ἑλλάδι προσ-  
 κτήσασθαι πόλιν κατοικίσαντας. 16. Καὶ  
 γενέσθαι ἂν αὐτῷ ἐδόκει μεγάλη, καταλογιζο-  
 μένῳ τὸ τε αὐτῶν πλῆθος καὶ τοὺς περιοικ-  
 ούντας τὸν Πόντον. Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐθύετο,  
 πρὶν τιμὴν εἰπεῖν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, Σιλανὸν  
 παρακαλέσας τὸν Κύρου μάντιν γενόμενον τὸν  
 Ἀμβρακιώτην. 17. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς, δεδιὼς μὴ  
 γένηται ταῦτα καὶ καταμείνῃ που ἡ στρατιὰ,  
 ἐκφέρει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα λόγον, ὅτι Ξενοφῶν  
 βούλεται καταμείναι τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ πόλιν  
 οἰκίσαι, καὶ ἑαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δύναμιν περι-  
 ποιήσασθαι. 18. Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Σιλανὸς ἐβούλ-  
 ετο ὅτι τάχιστα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀφικέσθαι  
 οὗς γὰρ παρὰ Κύρου ἔλαβε τρισχιλίους δαρεικ-  
 οὺς, ὅτε τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἡλήθευσεν θυόμενος  
 Κύρῳ, διεσεσώκει. 19. Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν,  
 ἐπεὶ ἤκουσαν, τοῖς μὲν ἐδόκει βέλτιστον εἶναι  
 καταμείναι, τοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς οὐ. Τιμασίῳ  
 δὲ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς καὶ Θώραξ ὁ Βοιωτίας πρὸς  
 ἐμπόρους τινὰς παρόντας τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεξεν, οἱ μὲν ὑπώπτειον φιλίας ἔνεκα τῆς Κορύλα λέγειν—καὶ γὰρ ἦν πρόξενος αὐτῷ—οἱ δὲ καὶ ὥς δῶρα ληψόμενον διὰ τὴν συμβουλὴν ταύτην οἱ δ' ὑπώπτειον καὶ τούτου ἔνεκα λέγειν, ὥς μὴ περὶ ἰόντες τὴν Σινωπέων χώραν κακόν τι ἐργάζονται. Οἱ δ' οὖν Ἕλληνες ἐψηφίσαντο κατὰ θάλατταν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι. 12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν “ὦ Σινωπεῖς, οἱ μὲν ἄνδρες ἡρηνται πορείαν, ἣν ὑμεῖς συμβουλεύετε· οὕτω δ' ἔχει· εἰ μὲν πλοῖα ἔσεσθαι μέλλει ἱκανὰ ὥς ἀριθμῷ ἓνα μὴ καταλείπεσθαι ἐνθάδε, ἡμεῖς πλέοιμεν ἂν· εἰ δὲ μέλλοιμεν οἱ μὲν καταλείψεσθαι οἱ δὲ πλεύσεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἐμβαίημεν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα. 13. Γιννώσκομεν γὰρ, ὅτι, ὅπου μὲν ἂν κρατῶμεν, δυναίμεθ' ἂν καὶ σώζεσθαι καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν· εἰ δὲ που ἦπτους τῶν πολεμίων ληφθῆσόμεθα, εὐδηλον δὴ ὅτι ἐν ἀνδραπόδων χώρα ἐσόμεθα.” 14. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ πρέσβεις ἐκέλευον πέμπειν πρέσβεις. Καὶ πέμπουσι Καλλίμαχον Ἀρκάδα καὶ Ἀρίστωνα Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Σαμόλαν Ἀχαιοὺν καὶ οἱ μὲν ὄχοντο.

15. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ Ξενοφῶντι, ὁρῶντι μὲν πολλοὺς ὀπλίτας τῶν Ἑλλήνων,

πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι. Ἀκούω δέ τινας θύεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐδ' ὑμῖν λέγοντας. 23. Ὑπισχνούμαι δὲ ὑμῖν, εἰὰν ἐκπλήετε, ἀπὸ νομηνίας μισθοφορὰν παρέξειν ὑμῖν Κυζικηνὸν ἐκάστῳ τοῦ μηνός· καὶ ἄξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Τρωάδα, ἔνθεν καὶ εἰμι φυγὰς· καὶ ὑπάρξει ὑμῖν ἡ ἐμὴ πόλις· ἐκόντες γὰρ με δέχονται. 24. Ἡγήσομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐγὼ, ἔνθεν πολλὰ χρήματα λήψεσθε. Ἐμπειρος δὲ εἰμι τῆς Αἰολίδος καὶ τῆς Φρυγίας καὶ τῆς Τρωάδος καὶ τῆς Φαρναβάζου ἀρχῆς πάσης, τῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐκείθεν εἶναι, τῆς δὲ διὰ τὸ συνεστρατεῦσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ τε καὶ Δερκυλλίδῃ.”

25. Ἀναστὰς αὐθις Θώραξ ὁ Βοιωτίας —δς αἰὲ περὶ στρατηγίας Ξενοφῶντι ἐμάχετο —ἔφη, εἰ ἐξέλθοιεν ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖς Χερρόνησον χώραν καλὴν καὶ εὐδαίμονα, ὥστε τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐνοικεῖν, τῷ δὲ μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε· γελοῖον δ' εἶναι, ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι οὔσης χώρας πολλῆς καὶ ἀφθόνου, ἐν τῇ βαρβάρων μαστεύειν. 26. “Ἔστε δ' ἂν,” ἔφη, “ἐκεῖ γένησθε, κἀγὼ, καθάπερ Τιμασίῳν, ὑπισχνούμαι ὑμῖν τὴν μισθοφορὰν.” Ταῦτα δὲ ἔλεγεν εἰδὼς, ἃ Τιμασίῳνι οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται καὶ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐπαγγέλοιντο ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν. 27. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἐν τούτῳ

καὶ Σινωπέων λέγουσιν ὅτι εἰ μὴ ἐκποριοῦσι τῇ στρατιᾷ μισθὸν, ὥστε ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐκπλέοντας, ὅτι κινδυνεύσει μείναι τοσαύτη δύναμις ἐν τῷ Πόντῳ· “βούλεται γὰρ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ ἡμᾶς παρακαλεῖ, ἐπειδὴν ἔλθῃ τὰ πλοῖα, τότε εἰπεῖν ἐξαίφνης τῇ στρατιᾷ· 20. Ἄνδρες, νῦν μὲν ὁρῶμεν ἡμᾶς ἀπόρους ὄντας καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀπόπλῳ ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια καὶ ὡς οἴκαδε ἀπελθόντας ὀνῆσαι τι τοὺς οἴκοι. Εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε τῆς κύκλῳ χώρας περὶ τὸν Πόντον οἰκουμένης ἐκλεξάμενοι, ὅποι ἂν βούλησθε, κατασχεῖν, καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐθέλοντα ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε, τὸν δὲ ἐθέλοντα μένειν αὐτοῦ· πλοῖα δὲ ὑμῖν πάρεστιν, ὥστε, ὅπη ἂν βούλησθε, ἐξαίφνης ἂν ἐπιπέσοιτε.”

21. Ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ ἔμποροι ἀπήγγελλον ταῖς πόλεσι· συνέπεμψε δ' αὐτοῖς Τιμασίῳν ὁ Δαρδανεύς Εὐρύμαχόν τε τὸν Δαρδανέα καὶ Θώρακα τὸν Βοιωτίον τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἐροῦντας. Σινωπεῖς δὲ καὶ Ἡρακλεῶται ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες πέμπουσι πρὸς τὸν Τιμασίωνα καὶ κελεύουσι προστατεύσαι λαβόντα χρήματα, ὅπως ἐκπλεύσῃ ἡ στρατιὰ. 22. Ὁ ἄσμενος ἀκούσας, ἐν συλλόγῳ τῶν στρατιῶν ὄντων, λέγει τάδε· “Οὐ δεῖ προσέχειν ὧ ἄνδρες, οὐδὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος οὐδὲν περὶ



πλείονος ποιείσθαι. Ἀκούω δέ τινας θύεσθαι ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐδ' ὑμῖν λέγοντας. 23. Ὑπισχνοῦμαι δὲ ὑμῖν, εἰὰν ἐκπλήητε, ἀπὸ νουμηνίας μισθοφορὰν παρέξειν ὑμῖν Κυζικηνὸν ἐκάστῳ τοῦ μηνός· καὶ ἄξω ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Τρωάδα, ἔνθεν καὶ εἰμι φυγὰς· καὶ ὑπάρξει ὑμῖν ἡ ἐμὴ πόλις· ἐκόντες γάρ με δέχονται. 24. Ἠγήσομαι δὲ αὐτὸς ἐγὼ, ἔνθεν πολλὰ χρήματα λήψεσθε. Ἐμπειρος δὲ εἰμι τῆς Αἰολίδος καὶ τῆς Φρυγίας καὶ τῆς Τρωάδος καὶ τῆς Φαρναβάζου ἀρχῆς πάσης, τῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ ἐκείθεν εἶναι, τῆς δὲ διὰ τὸ συνεστρατεῦσθαι ἐν αὐτῇ σὺν Κλεάρχῳ τε καὶ Δερκυλλίδα.”

25. Ἀναστὰς αὐθις Θώραξ ὁ Βοιώτιος —δς αἰεὶ περὶ στρατηγίας Ξενοφῶντι ἐμάχετο —ἔφη, εἰ ἐξέλθοιεν ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖς Χερρόνησον χώραν καλὴν καὶ εὐδαίμονα, ὥστε τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐνοικεῖν, τῷ δὲ μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀπιέναι οἴκαδε· γελοῖον δ' εἶναι, ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι οὔσης χώρας πολλῆς καὶ ἀφθόνου, ἐν τῇ βαρβάρων μαστεύειν. 26. “Ἔστε δ' ἂν,” ἔφη, “ἐκεῖ γέννησθε, κἀγὼ, καθάπερ Τιμασίῳν, ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τὴν μισθοφορὰν.” Ταῦτα δὲ ἔλεγεν εἰδὼς, ἃ Τιμασίῳνι οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται καὶ οἱ Σινωπεῖς ἐπαγγέλοιντο ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν. 27. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφὼν ἐν τούτῳ

ἑσῖγα. Ἀναστὰς δὲ Φιλήσιος καὶ Λύκων οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ ἔλεγον ὥς δεινὸν εἶη ἰδίᾳ μὲν Ξενοφῶντα πείθειν τε καταμένειν καὶ θύεσθαι ὑπὲρ τῆς μονῆς μὴ κοινούμενον τῇ στρατιᾷ· εἰς δὲ τὸ κοινὸν μηδὲν ἀγορεύειν περὶ τούτων· ὥστε ἡναγκάσθη ὁ Ξενοφὼν ἀναστήναι καὶ εἰπεῖν τάδε·

28. “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μὲν, ὥς ὁράτε, ὅποσα δύναμαι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαυτοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα τυγχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων, ὅποια μέλλει ὑμῖν τε κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοί. Καὶ νῦν ἐθυόμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἄμεινον εἶη ἄρχεσθαι λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων, ἢ παντάπασιν μηδὲ ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος. 29. Σιλανὸς δέ μοι ὁ μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο τὸ μὲν μέγιστον τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι—ἦδει γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα διὰ τὸ αἰεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς—ἔλεξε δὲ ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς φαίνοιτό τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοί, ὥς ἄρα γιγνώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Ἐξήνεγκε γὰρ τὸν λόγον, ὥς ἐγὼ πράττειν ταῦτα διανοοίμην ἤδη οὐ πείσας ὑμᾶς. 30. Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ μὲν ἐώρων ἀποροῦντας ὑμᾶς, τοῦτ’ ἂν ἐσκόπουν, ἀφ’ οὗ ἂν γένοιτο, ὥστε λαβόντας ὑμᾶς πόλιν, τὸν

μὲν βουλόμενον, ἀποπλεῖν ἤδη, τὸν δὲ μὴ βουλόμενον, ἐπεὶ κτήσαιοτο ἱκανὰ ὥστε καὶ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ οἰκείους ὠφελῆσαι τι. 31. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁρῶ ὑμῖν καὶ τὰ πλοῖα πέμποντας Ἡρακλεώτας καὶ Σινωπεῖς ὥστε ἐκπλεῖν, καὶ μισθὸν ὑπισχνουμένους ὑμῖν ἄνδρας ἀπὸ νουμηνίας, καλὸν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι σωζομένους, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, μισθὸν τῆς σωτηρίας λαμβάνειν καὶ αὐτός τε παύομαι ἐκείνης τῆς διανοίας, καὶ ὅποσοι πρὸς με προσήεσαν λέγοντες ὡς χρὴ ταῦτα πράττειν, παύεσθαί φημι χρῆναι. 32. Οὕτω γὰρ γινώσκω· ὁμοῦ μὲν ὄντες πολλοί, ὥσπερ νυνὶ, δοκεῖτε ἂν μοι καὶ ἔντιμοι εἶναι καὶ ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια—ἐν γὰρ τῷ κρατεῖν ἐστι καὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων—διασπασθέντες δὲ, καὶ κατὰ μικρὰ γενομένης τῆς δυνάμεως, οὐτ' ἂν τροφὴν δύναισθε λαμβάνειν, οὔτε χαίροντες ἂν ἀπαλλάξαιτε. 33. Δοκεῖ οὖν μοι, ἅπερ ὑμῖν, ἐκπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα· καὶ εἴαν τις μέντοι ἀπολιπὼν ληφθῇ πρὶν ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ εἶναι πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, κρίνεσθαι αὐτὸν ὡς ἀδικοῦντα. Καὶ ὅτω δοκεῖ," ἔφη, "ταῦτα, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα." Ἀνέτειναν πάντες.

34. Ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ἐβόα καὶ ἐπεχειρεῖ λέγειν ὡς δίκαιον εἶη ἀπιέναι τὸν βουλόμενον. Οἱ

δὲ στρατιῶται οὐκ ἡνείχοντο, ἀλλ' ἠπείλουν αὐτῷ εἰ λήψονται ἀποδιδράσκοντα, [ὅτι] τὴν δίκην ἐπιθήσοιεν. 35. Ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν οἱ Ἡρακλεῶται ὅτι ἐκπλεῖν δεδογμένον εἶη καὶ Ξενοφῶν αὐτὸς ἐπεψηφικῶς εἶη, τὰ μὲν πλοῖα πέμπουσι, τὰ δὲ χρήματα, ἃ ὑπέσχοντο Τιμασίῳ καὶ Θώρακι, ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν τῆς μισθοφορᾶς. 36. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἐκπεπληγμένοι ἦσαν καὶ ἐδεδοίκεσαν τὴν στρατιάν οἱ τὴν μισθοφορὰν ὑπεσχημένοι. Παραλαβόντες οὖν οὗτοι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς, οἷς ἀνεκεκοίνωντο, ἃ πρόσθεν ἔπραττον—ἅπαντες δ' ἦσαν, πλὴν Νέωνος τοῦ Ἀσιναίου, ὃς Χειρικόφῳ ὑπεστρατήγει· Χειρίσοφος δὲ οὐπω παρήν—ἔρχονται πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι μεταμέλοι αὐτοῖς, καὶ δοκοῖη κράτιστον εἶναι πλεῖν εἰς Φάσιν, ἐπεὶ πλοῖα ἐστί, καὶ κατασχεῖν τὴν Φασιανῶν χώραν. 37. Αἰήτου δὲ ὑἱδοῦς ἐτύγχανε βασιλεύων αὐτῶν. Ξενοφῶν δ' ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων εἴποι εἰς τὴν στρατιάν· “ὕμεῖς δὲ συλλέξαντες,” ἔφη, “εἰ βούλεσθε, λέγετε.” Ἐνταῦθα ἀποδείκνυται Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς γνώμην οὐκ ἐκκλησιάζειν, ἀλλὰ τοὺς αὐτοῦ ἕκαστον λοχαγούς πρῶτον πειρᾶσθαι πείθειν. Καὶ ἀπελθόντες ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν.

## CHAPTER VII.

Neon spreads a false report of Xenophon's intending to lead the army back to Phasis.—A mutiny is on the point of breaking out.—Xenophon convenes an assembly of the soldiers, and refutes the charge.—He then speaks of the cruel and impious conduct of Clearetus in attacking a tribe of friendly barbarians in the neighbourhood of Cerasus; the murder, in that city, of three aged deputies from them; the treatment of Zelarchus; the consequent alarm of the Cerasuntians; and the effect all this would produce on their present comfort, and future character.—A decree is passed that disobedience to orders shall be punishable with death, and that the generals shall have their conduct investigated from the time that Cyrus fell.—The captains appointed Dicasts.—The army is purified.

1. ΤΑΥΤΑ οὖν οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνεπύθοντο παραττόμενα. Καὶ ὁ Νέων λέγει ὡς Ξενοφῶν ἀναπεπεικῶς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς δια-  
νοεῖται ἄγειν ἐξαπατήσας τοὺς στρατιώτας  
πάλιν εἰς Φάσιν. 2. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ  
στρατιῶται χαλεπῶς ἔφερον καὶ σύλλογοι  
ἐγίνοντο, καὶ κύκλοι συνίσταντο· καὶ μάλα  
φοβεροὶ ἦσαν, μὴ ποιήσειαν, οἷα καὶ τοὺς τῶν  
Κόλχων κήρυκας ἐποίησαν καὶ τοὺς ἀγορανό-  
μους· ὅσοι γὰρ μὴ εἰς τὴν θάλατταν κατέφυγον,  
κατελεύσθησαν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤσθάνετο ὁ  
Ξενοφῶν, ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ ὡς τάχιστα συναγαγεῖν  
αὐτῶν ἀγοράν, καὶ μὴ ἐᾶσαι συλλεγῆναι αὐτο-  
μάτους· καὶ ἐκέλευσε τὸν κήρυκα συλλέξαι  
ἀγοράν. 4. Οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ τοῦ κήρυκος ἤκουσαν,  
συνέδραμον καὶ μάλα ἐτοίμως. Ἐνταῦθα

Ξενοφῶν τῶν μὲν στρατηγῶν οὐ κατηγόρει, ὅτι ἡλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν, λέγει δὲ ὧδε·

5. “Ἀκούω τινὰ διαβάλλειν, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐμὲ, ὡς ἐγὼ ἄρα ἐξαπατήσας ὑμᾶς μέλλω ἄγειν εἰς Φάσιν. Ἀκούσατε οὖν ἐμοῦ, πρὸς θεῶν· καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἐγὼ φαίνωμαι ἀδικεῖν, οὐ χρή με ἐνθένδε ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν δῶ τὴν δίκην· ἂν δ’ ὑμῖν φαίνωνται ἀδικεῖν οἱ ἐμὲ διαβάλλοντες, οὕτως αὐτοῖς χρήσθε, ὥσπερ ἄξιον. 6. ‘Τμεῖς δέ,’ ἔφη, “ἴστε δήπου ὅθεν ἥλιος ἀνίσχει καὶ ὅπου δύεται· καὶ ὅτι, ἐὰν μὲν τις εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα μέλλῃ ἵεναι, πρὸς ἐσπέραν δεῖ πορεύεσθαι· ἐὰν δέ τις βούληται εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους, τοῦμπαλιν πρὸς ἕω. Ἔστιν οὖν, ὅστις τοῦτο ἂν δύναίτο ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι, ὡς ἥλιος ἐνθεν μὲν ἀνίσχει, δύεται δὲ ἐνταῦθα· ἐνθα δὲ δύεται, ἀνίσχει δ’ ἐντεῦθεν; 7. Ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τοῦτό γε ἐπίστασθε, ὅτι Βορέας μὲν ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει, Νότος δὲ εἴσω εἰς Φάσιν· καὶ λέγεται, ὅταν Βορρᾶς πνέῃ, ὡς καλοὶ πλοῖ εἰσιν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Τοῦτο οὖν ἐστὶν ὅπως τις ἂν ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσαι ὥστε ἐμβαίνειν ὁπότεν Νότος πνέῃ; 8. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ [ὑμᾶς] ὁπότεν γαλήνη ἢ ἐμβιβῶ. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ μὲν ἐν ἐνὶ πλοίῳ πλεύσομαι, ὑμεῖς δὲ τοῦλάχιστον

ἐν ἑκατόν. Πῶς ἂν οὖν ἐγὼ ἢ βιασαίμην ὑμᾶς  
 σὺν ἐμοὶ πλεῖν μὴ βουλομένους, ἢ ἐξαπατήσας  
 ἄγοιμι ; 9. Ποιῶ δ' ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατηθέντας καὶ  
 καταγοητευθέντας ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἦκειν εἰς Φάσιν·  
 καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποβαίνομεν εἰς τὴν χώραν· γνώ-  
 σεσθε δὴπου, ὅτι οὐκ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐστέ·  
 καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν ἔσομαι ὁ ἐξηπατηκὼς εἰς [ὑμᾶς],  
 ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἐξηπατημένοι ἐγγὺς μυριάων ἔχοντες  
 ὅπλα. Πῶς ἂν οὖν εἰς ἀνὴρ μᾶλλον δοίη  
 δίκην, ἢ οὕτω περὶ αὐτοῦ τε καὶ ὑμῶν βουλ-  
 ευόμενος ; 10. Ἄλλ' οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ λόγοι  
 ἀνδρῶν ἡλιθίων καὶ ἐμοὶ φθονούντων, ὅτι ἐγὼ  
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν τιμῶμαι. Καίτοι οὐ δικαίως γ'  
 ἂν μοι φθονοίεν. Τίνα γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐγὼ κωλύω  
 ἢ λέγειν, εἴ τίς τι δύναται ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὑμῖν, ἢ  
 μάχεσθαι, εἴ τις ἐθέλει, ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν τε καὶ  
 ἑαυτοῦ, ἢ ἐγρηγορέναι περὶ τῆς ὑμετέρας  
 ἀσφαλείας ἐπιμελόμενον ; Τί γάρ ; ἄρχοντας  
 αἰρουμένων ὑμῶν, ἐγὼ τινι ἐμποδὼν εἰμι ;  
 Παρίημι ἀρχέτω· μόνον ἀγαθόν τι ποιῶν  
 ὑμᾶς φαινέσθω. 11. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμοὶ μὲν  
 ἀρκεῖ περὶ τούτων τὰ εἰρημένα· εἰ δέ τις  
 ὑμῶν ἢ αὐτὸς ἐξαπατηθῆναι ἂν οἶεται ταῦτα,  
 ἢ ἄλλον ἐξαπατήσαι ταῦτα, λέγων διδασκέτω.  
 12. Ὅταν δὲ τούτων ἄλις ἔχητε, μὴ ἀπέλθητε,  
 πρὶν ἂν ἀκούσητε οἶον ὁρῶ ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ

ἀρχόμενον πρᾶγμα· ὃ εἰ ἔπεισι καὶ ἔσται, οἶον ὑποδείκνυσιν, ὥρα ἡμῖν βουλευέσθαι περὶ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, μὴ κακιστοί τε καὶ αἰσχιστοὶ ἄνδρες φανώμεν καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων καὶ φίλων καὶ πολεμίων [καὶ καταφρονηθῶμεν].” 13. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται ἐθαύμασάν τε ὅ,τι εἶη, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευον. Ἐκ τούτου ἄρχεται πάλιν “Ἐπίστασθέ που ὅτι χωρία ἦν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι βαρβαρικὰ φίλια τοῖς Κερασουντίοις, ὅθεν κατιόντες τινὲς καὶ ἱερεῖα ἐπώλουν ἡμῖν καὶ ἄλλα, ὧν εἶχον. Δοκοῦσι δέ μοι καὶ ὑμῶν τινες, εἰς τὸ ἐγγυτάτῳ χωρίῳ τούτων ἐλθόντες, ἀγοράσαντές τι, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν. 14. Τοῦτο καταμαθὼν Κλεῦρετος ὁ λοχαγὸς, ὅτι καὶ μικρὸν εἶη καὶ ἀφύλακτον διὰ τὸ φίλιον νομίζειν εἶναι, ἔρχεται ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς τῆς νυκτός, ὥς πορθήσων, οὐδενὶ ἡμῶν εἰπών. 15. Διενερόητο δὲ, εἰ λάβοι τόδε τὸ χωρίον, εἰς μὲν τὸ στράτευμα μηκέτι ἐλθεῖν, εἰςβὰς δ’ εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, ἐν ᾧ ἐτύγγανον οἱ σύσκηνοι αὐτοῦ παραπλέοντες, καὶ ἐνθέμενος, εἴ τι λάβοι, ἀποπλέων οἴχεσθαι ἔξω τοῦ Πόντου. Καὶ ταῦτα συνωμολόγησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ σύσκηνοι, ὥς ἐγὼ νῦν αἰσθάνομαι. 16. Παρακαλέσας αὐν, ὁπόσους ἔπειθεν, ἤγεν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον.



Πορευόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν φθάνει ἡμέρα γενομένη, καὶ συστάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀπὸ ἰσχυρῶν τόπων βάλλοντες καὶ παίοντες, τὸν τε Κλεάρετον ἀποκτείνουσι καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συχυούς· οἱ δὲ τινες καὶ εἰς Κερασούντα αὐτῶν ἀποχωροῦσι. 17. Ταῦτα δ' ἦν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, ἣ ἡμεῖς δεῦρο ἐξωρμῶμεν περὶ. Τῶν δὲ πλεόντων ἔτι τινὲς ἦσαν ἐν Κερασούντι, οὐπω ἀνηγμένοι. Μετὰ τοῦτο, ὡς οἱ Κερασούντιοι λέγουσιν, ἀφικνοῦνται τῶν ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου τρεῖς ἄνδρες τῶν γεραιτέρων, πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ἡμέτερον χρήζοντες ἐλθεῖν. 18. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμᾶς οὐ κατέλαβον, πρὸς τοὺς Κερασουντίους ἔλεγον ὅτι θαυμάζοιεν, τί ἡμῖν δόξειεν ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' αὐτούς. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι σφεῖς λέγειν ἔφασαν, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ γένοιτο τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἥδεσθαί τε αὐτοὺς καὶ μέλλειν ἐνθάδε πλεῖν, ὡς ἡμῖν λέξαι τὰ γενόμενα, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς κελεύειν αὐτοὺς θάπτειν λαβόντας τοὺς τούτου δεομένους. 19. Τῶν δ' ἀποφυγόντων τινὲς Ἕλληνες ἔτυχον ἔτι ὄντες ἐν Κερασούντι· αἰσθόμενοι δὲ τοὺς βαρβάρους, ὅποι ἴοιεν, αὐτοὶ τε ἐτόλμησαν βάλλειν τοῖς λίθοις καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παρεκελεύοντο. Καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες ἀποθνήσκουσι τρεῖς ὄντες, οἱ πρέσβεις, καταλευσθέντες. 20. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦτο ἐγένετο, ἔρχ-

ονται πρὸς ἡμᾶς οἱ Κερασούντιοι καὶ λέγουσι τὸ πρᾶγμα· καὶ ἡμεῖς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἀκούσαντες ἡχθόμεθά τε τοῖς γεγενημένοις καὶ ἐβουλευόμεθα σὺν τοῖς Κερασουντίοις, ὅπως ἂν ταφείησαν οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων νεκροί. 21. Συγκαθήμενοι δ' ἔξωθεν τῶν ὅπλων ἐξαίφνης ἀκούομεν βορύβου πολλοῦ, Παῖε, Παῖε, Βάλλε, Βάλλε. Καὶ τάχα δὴ ὀρώμεν πολλοὺς προσθέοντας, λίθους ἔχοντας ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ, τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἀναιρουμένους. 22. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Κερασούντιοι, ὡς ἂν καὶ ἑορακότες τὸ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς πρᾶγμα, δέισαντες ἀποχωροῦσι πρὸς τὰ πλοῖα. Ἦσαν δὲ, νῆ Δία, οἱ καὶ ἡμῶν ἔδεισαν. 23. Ἐγώ γε μὴν ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἡρώτων ὃ τι ἐστὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα. Τῶν δ' ἦσαν μὲν οἱ οὐδὲν ᾔδεσαν, ὁμῶς δὲ λίθους εἶχον ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰδότε τι καὶ ἐπέτυχον, λέγει μοι ὅτι οἱ ἀγορανόμοι δεινότατα ποιοῦσι τὸ στράτευμα. 24. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τις ὄρᾳ τὸν ἀγορανόμον Ζήλαρχον πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν ἀποχωροῦντα, καὶ ἀνέκραγεν· οἱ δὲ, ὡς ἤκουσαν, ὥσπερ ἡ σὺς ἀγρίου ἢ ἐλάφου φανέντος, ἵενται ἐπ' αὐτόν. 25. Οἱ δ' αὖ Κερασούντιοι, ὡς εἶδον ὀρμῶντας καθ' αὐτοὺς, σαφῶς νομίζοντες ἐπὶ σφᾶς ἵεσθαι, φεύγουσι δρόμῳ καὶ ἐμπίπτουσιν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν. Συνεισέπεσον δὲ καὶ ἡμῶν

αὐτῶν τινες, καὶ ἐπνίγετο, ὅστις νεῖν μὴ ἐτύγχανεν ἐπιστάμενος. 26. Καὶ τούτους τί δοκεῖτε; ἡδίκουν μὲν οὐδὲν, ἔδεισαν δὲ μὴ λύττα τις, ὥσπερ κυσὶν, ἡμῖν ἐμπεπτῶκοι. Εἰ οὖν ταῦτα τοιαῦτα ἔσται, θεάσασθε οἷα ἡ κατάστασις ἡμῖν ἔσται τῆς στρατιᾶς. 27. Ὑμεῖς μὲν οἱ πάντες οὐκ ἔσεσθε κύριοι οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, ᾧ ἂν βούλησθε, οὔτε καταλῦσαι· ἰδίᾳ δὲ ὁ βουλόμενος ἄξει στράτευμα ἐφ' ὃ τι ἂν θέλῃ. Ἐὰν τινες πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἴωσι πρέσβεις, ἢ εἰρήνης δεόμενοι ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς, κατακάνοντες τούτους οἱ βουλόμενοι ποιήσουσιν ὑμᾶς τῶν λόγων μὴ ἀκοῦσαι τῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἰόντων. 28. Ἐπειτα δὲ, οὗς μὲν ἂν ὑμεῖς ἅπαντες ἔλησθε ἄρχοντας, ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ ἔσονται· ὅστις δ' ἂν ἐαιπὸν ἔληται στρατηγὸν, καὶ ἐθέλῃ λέγειν Βάλλε, Βάλλε, οὗτος ἔσται ἱκανὸς καὶ ἄρχοντα κατακάνειν καὶ ἰδιώτην, ὃν ἂν ὑμῶν ἐθέλῃ, ἄκριτον, ἣν ὧσιν οἱ πεισόμενοι αὐτῷ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν ἐγένετο. 29. Οἷα δ' ὑμῖν καὶ διαπεπράχασιν οἱ αὐθαίρετοι οὔτοι στρατηγοὶ σκέψασθε. Ζήλαρχος μὲν ὁ ἡγορανόμος, εἰ μὲν ἀδικεῖ ὑμᾶς, οἴχεται ἀποπλέων οὐ δοὺς ὑμῖν δίκην· εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀδικεῖ, φεύγει ἐκ τοῦ στρατεύματος δείσας μὴ ἀδίκως ἄκριτος ἀποθάνῃ. 30. Οἱ δὲ καταλεύσαντες

τοὺς πρέσβεις διεπράξαντο ἡμῖν μόνοις μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς Κερασούντα μὴ ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι, ἐὰν μὴ σὺν ἰσχύϊ, ἀφικνεῖσθαι· τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς, οὓς πρόσθεν αὐτοὶ οἱ κατακανόντες ἐκέλευον θάπτειν, τούτους διεπράξαντο μηδὲ σὺν κηρυκίῳ ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι ἀνελεῖσθαι. Τίς γὰρ ἐθελήσει κήρυξ ἰέναι κήρυκας ἀπεκτονῶς; 31. Ἄλλ' ἡμεῖς Κερασουντίων θάψαι αὐτοὺς ἐδεήθημεν. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχει, δοξάτω ὑμῖν, ἵνα, ὥς τοιούτων ἐσομένων, καὶ φυλακὴν ἰδίᾳ ποιήσῃ τις, καὶ τὰ ἔρυμνὰ ὑπερδέξια πειρᾶται ἔχων σκηνοῦν. 32. Εἰ μέντοι ὑμῖν δοκεῖ θηρίων, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀνθρώπων, εἶναι τὰ τοιαῦτα ἔργα, σκοπεῖτε παῦλάν τινα αὐτῶν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, πρὸς Διὸς, πῶς ἢ θεοῖς θύσομεν ἡδέως ποιούντες ἔργα ἀσεβῇ, ἢ τοῖς πολεμίοις πῶς μαχούμεθα, ἣν ἀλλήλους κατακαίνωμεν; 33. Πόλις δὲ φιλία τίς ἡμᾶς δέξεται, ἥ τις ἂν ὁρᾷ τοσαύτην ἀνομίαν ἐν ἡμῖν; Ἀγορὰν δὲ τις ἄξει θαρρῶν, ἣν περὶ τὰ μέγιστα τοιαῦτα ἐξαμαρτάνοντες φαινόμεθα; Οὐ δὲ δὴ πάντων οἴομεθα τεύξεσθαι ἐπαίνου, τίς ἂν ἡμᾶς τοιούτους ὄντας ἐπαινέσειεν; ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι πονηροὺς ἂν φαίμεν εἶναι τοὺς τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιούντας."

34. Ἐκ τούτου ἀνιστάμενοι πάντες ἔλεγον

τοὺς μὲν τούτων ἄρξαντας δοῦναι δίκην, τοῦ δὲ λοιποῦ μηκέτι ἐξεῖναι ἀνομίας ἄρξαι· ἐὰν δέ τις ἄρξῃ, ἄγεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ· τοὺς δὲ στρατηγοὺς εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσαι· εἶναι δὲ δίκας, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο τις ἠδίκητο, ἐξ οὗ Κῦρος ἀπέθανε· δικαστὰς δὲ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἐποίησαντο. 35. Παράινουντος δὲ Ξενοφώντος καὶ τῶν μάντεων συμβουλευόντων, ἔδοξε καὶ καθῆραι τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ ἐγένετο καθαρμός.

## CHAPTER VIII.

The Generals brought to trial.—Philesius and Xanthicles fined twenty, and Sophænetus ten, minæ.—A suit is, also, instituted against Xenophon, for striking some soldiers.—He shows that he struck one man for trying to bury a sick comrade, while yet alive; and others, to drive them on, so that they might not perish by cold or the enemy.—His remarks on Boiscus.—He wonders that no one mentions his kind actions.—Hereupon some do so, and he is acquitted.

1. ἘΔΟΞΕ δὲ καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς δίκην ὑποσχεῖν τοῦ παρεληλυθότος χρόνου. Καὶ διδόντων, Φιλήσιος μὲν ὧφλε καὶ Ξανθικλῆς τῆς φυλακῆς τῶν γαυλικῶν χρημάτων τὸ μείωμα, εἴκοσι μνᾶς· Σοφαίνετος δὲ, ὅτι ἄρχων αἰρεθεὶς κατημέλει, δέκα μνᾶς. Ξενοφώντος δὲ κατηγόρησάν τινες, φάσκοντες παῖεσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς ὑβρίζοντος τὴν κατηγορίαν

ἐποιοῦντο. 2. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἀναστὰς ἐκέλευσεν εἰπεῖν τὸν πρῶτον λέξαντα ποῦ καὶ ἐπλήγη. Ὁ δὲ ἀποκρίνεται “Ὅπου καὶ τῷ ῥίγῃ ἀπωλλύμεθα, καὶ χιῶν πλείστη ἦν.” 3. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ μὴν χειμῶνός γε ὄντος, οἷου λέγεις, σίτου δὲ ἐπιλελοιπότες, οἴνου δὲ μὴδ’ ὀσφραίνεσθαι παρὸν, ὑπὸ δὲ πόνων πολλῶν ἀπαγορευόντων, πολεμίων δὲ ἐπομένων, εἰ ἐν τοιούτῳ καιρῷ ὕβριζον, ὁμολογῶ καὶ τῶν ὄνων ὕβριστότερος εἶναι· οἷς φασὶν ὑπὸ τῆς ὕβρεως κόπον οὐκ ἐγγίγνεσθαι. 4. “Ὅμως δὲ καὶ λέξον,” ἔφη, “ἐκ τίνος ἐπλήγης. Πότερον ἤτουν σέ τι, καὶ, ἐπεὶ μοι οὐκ ἐδίδως, ἔπαιον; ἀλλ’ ἀπήτουν; ἀλλὰ περὶ παιδικῶν μαχόμενος, ἀλλὰ μεθύων ἐπαρώνησα;” 5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τούτων οὐδὲν ἔφησεν, ἐπήρετο αὐτὸν, εἰ ὀπλιτεύοι. Οὐκ ἔφη· πάλιν, εἰ πελτάζοι. Οὐδὲ τοῦτ’ ἔφη· “ἀλλ’ ἡμίονον ἤλαυνον, ταχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συσκήνων, ἐλεύθερος ὢν.” 6. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἀναγινώσκει αὐτὸν, καὶ ἤρετο· “Ἡ σὺ εἰ ὁ τὸν κάμνοντα ἀπάγων;” “Ναὶ μὰ Δί’,” ἔφη· “σὺ γὰρ ἡνάγκαζες· τὰ δὲ τῶν ἐμῶν συσκήνων σκευὴ διέρριψας.” 7. “Ἀλλ’ ἢ μὲν διάρρριψις,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “τοιαύτη τις ἐγένετο· Δίεδωκα ἄλλα ἄλλοις ἄγειν, καὶ ἐκέλευσα πρὸς ἐμὲ ἀπαγαγεῖν· καὶ

ἀπολαβὼν ἅπαντα σῶα, ἀπέδωκά σοι, ἐπεὶ καὶ σὺ ἐμοὶ ἀπέδειξας τὸν ἄνδρα. Οἶον δὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐγένετο, ἀκούσατε,” ἔφη “ καὶ γὰρ ἄξιον·

8. “ Ἄνὴρ κατελείπετο διὰ τὸ μηκέτι δύνασθαι πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ ἐγὼ τὸν μὲν ἄνδρα τοσοῦτον ἐγίνωσκον, ὅτι εἰς ἡμῶν εἴη· ἡνάγκασα δέ σε τοῦτον ἄγειν, ὥς μὴ ἀπόλοιτο· καὶ γὰρ, ὥς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, πολέμιοι ἐφείποντο.” Συνέφη τοῦτο ὁ ἄνθρωπος. 9. “ Οὐκοῦν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ ἐπεὶ προῦπεμψά σε, καταλαμβάνω αὐτίς σὺν τοῖς ὀπισθοφύλαξι προσιὼν βόθρον ὀρύττοντα, ὥς κατορύξοντα τὸν ἄνθρωπον· καὶ ἐπιστὰς ἐπήνουν σε. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ, παρεστηκότων ἡμῶν, συνέκαμψε τὸ σκέλος ἄνὴρ, ἀνέκραγον οἱ παρόντες ὅτι ζῇ ἄνὴρ· σὺ δ’ εἶπες· ‘Ὅποσα γε βούλεται· ὥς ἔγωγε αὐτὸν οὐκ ἄξω. Ἐνταῦθα ἔπαισά σε· ἀληθῆ λέγεις· ἔδοξας γάρ μοι εἰδότει εἰκέναι ὅτι ἔζη.” 11. “ Τί οὖν ;” ἔφη, “ ἥττόν τι ἀπέθανεν, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ σοι ἀπέδειξα αὐτόν ;” “ Καὶ γὰρ ἡμεῖς,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ πάντες ἀποθανούμεθα· τούτου οὖν ἕνεκα ζῶντας ἡμᾶς δεῖ κατορυχθῆναι ;” 12. Τοῦτον μὲν ἀνέκραγον [πάντες] ὥς ὀλίγας παίσειεν. Ἄλλους δὲ ἐκέλευε λέγειν διὰ τί ἕκαστος ἐπλήγη. Ἐπεὶ δ’ οὐκ ἀνίσταντο, αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν·

13. “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὁμολογῶ παῖσαι δὴ ἄνδρας [πολλοὺς] ἕνεκα ἀταξίας· οἷς σῶζεσθαι μὲν ἤρκει δι’ ἡμᾶς, ἐν τάξει τε ἰόντων καὶ μαχομένων ὅπου δέοι· αὐτοὶ δὲ λιπόντες τὰς τάξεις, προθέοντες ἁρπάζειν ἤθελον καὶ ἡμῶν πλεονεκτεῖν. Εἰ δὲ τοῦτο πάντες ἐποιοῦμεν, ἅπαντες ἂν ἀπωλόμεθα. 14. Ἦδη δὲ καὶ μαλακιζόμενόν τινα, καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλοντα ἀνλιστασθαι, ἀλλὰ προϊέμενον ἑαυτὸν τοῖς πολέμοις, καὶ ἔπαισα καὶ ἐβιασάμην πορεύεσθαι. Ἐν γὰρ τῷ ἰσχυρῷ χειμῶνι καὶ αὐτός ποτε ἀναμένων τινὰς συσκευαζομένους, καθεζόμενος συχνὸν χρόνον, κατέμαθον ἀναστὰς μόλις καὶ τὰ σκέλη ἐκτείνας. 15. Ἐν ἐμαυτῷ οὖν πείραν λαβὼν, ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἄλλον, ὅποτε ἴδοιμι καθήμενον καὶ βλακεύοντα, ἤλαυνον· τὸ γὰρ κινεῖσθαι καὶ ἀνδρίζεσθαι παρεῖχε θερμασίαν τινὰ καὶ ὑγρότητα· τὸ δὲ καθῆσθαι καὶ ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν ἐώρων ὑπουργὸν ὃν τῷ τε ἀποπύγνυσθαι τὸ αἷμα καὶ τῷ ἀποσῆπεςθαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους· ἅπερ πολλοὺς καὶ ὑμεῖς ἴστε παθόντας. 16. Ἄλλον δέ γε ἴσως ὑπολειπόμενόν που διὰ ῥαστώνην, καὶ κωλύοντα καὶ ὑμᾶς τοὺς πρόσθεν καὶ ἡμᾶς τοὺς ὀπισθεν πορεύεσθαι, ἔπαισα πύξ, ὅπως μὴ λόγῃ ὑπὸ πολεμίων παίειτο. 17. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν



ἔξεστιν αὐτοῖς σωθεῖσιν, εἴ τι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἔπαθον  
 παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, δίκην λαβεῖν. Εἰ δ' ἐπὶ  
 τοῖς πολεμοῖς ἐγένοντο, τί μέγα ἂν οὕτως  
 ἔπαθον, ὅτου δίκην ἂν ἠξίουں λαμβάνειν;  
 'Απλοὺς μοι," ἔφη, "ὁ λόγος. 18. [Ἐγὼ γάρ,]  
 εἰ μὲν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ ἐκόλασά τινα, ἀξιῶ ὑπέχειν  
 δίκην, οἷαν καὶ γονεῖς υἱοῖς καὶ διδάσκαλοι  
 παισὶ. Καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἰατροὶ κάουσι καὶ  
 τέμνουσιν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ. 19. Εἰ δὲ ὕβρει νομίζ-  
 ετέ με ταῦτα πράττειν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι νῦν  
 ἐγὼ θαρρῶ σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς μᾶλλον ἢ τότε, καὶ  
 θρασύτερός εἰμι νῦν ἢ τότε, καὶ οἶνον πλείω  
 πίνω, ἀλλ' ὅμως οὐδένα παῖω ἐν εὐδρίᾳ γὰρ  
 ὀρῶ ὑμᾶς. 20. "Ὅταν δὲ χειμὼν ᾖ, καὶ  
 θύλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφέρηται, οὐχ ὁρᾶτε ὅτι καὶ  
 νεύματος μόνου ἕνεκα χαλεπαίνει μὲν πρῶρεὺς  
 τοῖς ἐν πρῶρᾳ, χαλεπαίνει δὲ κυβερνήτης τοῖς  
 ἐν πρύμνῃ; Ἰκανὰ γὰρ ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ καὶ  
 μικρὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα πάντα συνεπιτρίψαι.  
 21. "Ὅτι δὲ δικαίως ἔπαιον αὐτοὺς καὶ  
 ὑμεῖς κατεδικάσατε [τότε]· ἔχοντες ξίφη, οὐ  
 ψήφους, παρέστητε καὶ ἐξῆν ὑμῖν ἐπι-  
 κουρεῖν αὐτοῖς, εἰ ἐβούλεσθε. Ἀλλὰ μὰ Δία  
 οὔτε τούτοις ἐπεκουρεῖτε οὔτε σὺν ἐμοὶ τὸν  
 ἀτακτοῦντα ἐπαίετε. 22. Τουγαροῦν ἐξουσίου  
 ἐποίησατε τοῖς κακοῖς αὐτῶν, ὑβρίζειν ἐῶντες

αὐτούς. Οἶμαι γάρ, εἰ ἐθέλετε σκοπεῖν, τοὺς αὐτοὺς εὐρήσετε καὶ τότε κακίστους καὶ νῦν ὑβριστοτάτους. 23 Βοῖσκος γοῦν ὁ πύκτης ὁ Θετταλὸς τότε μὲν διεμάχετο, ὡς κάμνων, ἀσπίδα μὴ φέρειν· νῦν δ', ὡς ἐγὼ ἀκούω, Κοτυωριτῶν πολλοὺς ἀποδέδυκεν. 24. Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῆτε, τοῦτον τὰναντία ποιήσετε, ἢ τοὺς κύνας ποιοῦσι· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ κύνας τοὺς χαλεποὺς τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας διδέασι, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἀφιάσι· τοῦτον δὲ, ἢν σωφρονῆτε, τὴν νύκτα μὲν δήσετε, τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἀφήσετε. 25. Ἄλλα γάρ," ἔφη, "θαυμάζω ὅτι, εἰ μὲν τινι ὑμῶν ἀπηχθόμην, μέμνησθε καὶ οὐ σιωπᾶτε· εἰ δέ τῳ ἢ χειμῶνα ἐπεκούρησα, ἢ πολέμιον ἀπήρυξα, ἢ ἀσθενοῦντι ἢ ἀποροῦντι συνεξεπόρισά τι, τούτων οὐδεὶς μέμνηται· οὐδ' εἴ τινα καλῶς τι ποιοῦντα ἐπήνεσα, οὐδ' εἴ τιν' ἄνδρα ὄντα ἀγαθὸν ἐτίμησα, ὡς ἐδυναμην, οὐδὲ τούτων μέμνησθε. 26. Ἄλλα μὴν καλόν γε καὶ δίκαιον καὶ ὅσιον καὶ ἥδιον τῶν ἀγαθῶν μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν κακῶν μεμνησθαι."

Ἐκ τούτου μὲν δὴ ἀνίσταντο καὶ ἀνεμίμνησκον. Καὶ περιεγένετο ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν.

## **VOCABULARY.**

## ABBREVIATIONS.

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acc. . . . .	accusative.	neg. . . . .	negative.
act. . . . .	active.	nom. . . . .	nominative.
adj. . . . .	adjective.	opp. . . . .	{ opposite or op-
adv. . . . .	adverb.		posed to.
aor. . . . .	aorist.	opt. . . . .	optative.
art. . . . .	article.	P. or part. . . . .	participle.
cf. . . . .	{ confer, i. e.	p. or perf. . . . .	perfect.
	compare.	pass. . . . .	passive.
comp. . . . .	comparative.	paulo-post fut. or future perf.	
conj. . . . .	{ conjunction ;	pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
	conjunctive	pluperf. . . . .	pluperfect.
	mood.	plur. . . . .	plural.
contr. . . . .	contracted.	poss. . . . .	possessive.
dat. . . . .	dative.	pres. . . . .	present.
dem. or de-	{ demonstrative.	Primer . . . . .	{ Public Schools
monstr. . . . .			Latin Primer.
Eng. . . . .	English.	prob. . . . .	probably.
et al. . . . .	et aliter.	pron. . . . .	pronoun.
etym. . . . .	etymology.	prps. . . . .	perhaps.
f. (with subst.,	{ feminine.	rel. . . . .	relative.
adj. or pron.)		Sans. . . . .	Sanscrit.
f. (with verb)	{ future.	sing. . . . .	singular.
or fut. . . . .		sts. . . . .	sometimes.
folld. . . . .	followed.	subj. . . . .	subjunctive.
fr. . . . .	from.	subst. . . . .	substantive.
gen. . . . .	genitive.	substt. . . . .	substantives.
gen. omn. . . . .	of all genders.	sup. . . . .	superlative.
Germ. . . . .	German.	t. t. . . . .	technical term.
ib. . . . .	{ ibidem (at the	uncontr. . . . .	uncontracted.
	same place).	v. a. . . . .	verb active.
imperat. . . . .	imperative.	v. mid. . . . .	verb middle.
imperf. or imp.	imperfect.	v. n. . . . .	verb neuter.
inf. . . . .	infinitive.	voc. . . . .	vocative.
irreg. . . . .	irregular.	= . . . . .	equal to.
Lat. . . . .	Latin.	§ . . . . .	paragraph.
m. or masc. . . . .	masculine.		{ paragraph in
mid. . . . .	middle.	[§] . . . . .	Parry's Ele-
milit. . . . .	military.		mentary Greek
n. or neut. . . . .	neuter.		Grammar.

etymology is not given, the word is of very origin.  
 senses alone are given as are known to  
 daily followed being "Veitch's Irregular  
 Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

*Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e.g. 3, 8 = chapter 3, paragraph 8.*

ἀ-βᾶ-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, "not"; βα, root of βα-ίνω, in force of "to tread"] ("Untrodden"; hence, "impassable"; hence) Of rivers: *Unfordable*;—at 6, 9 supply ἔστι before ἄβατος [§ 82, e; cf. also § 81, D].

ἀ-γαθός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind.—As Subst.: ἀγαθά, ών, n. plur. *Good things*.—2. *Good*, *advantageous*, *profitable*.—As Subst.: ἀγαθόν, ού, n. *A good thing*, *advantage*, *benefit*.—3. Of persons: *Brave*, *bold*, *courageous*. Irreg. Comp.: ἀμείνων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, κρείττων, λωίων; Sup.: ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος [γαθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyāt-a*, fr. root *कृ*, in

original force of "to shine"; ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

ἀ-γαπή-άω -ώ, f. ἀγαπήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα, v. a.: 1. *To love*, *hold dear*.—2. *To be well pleased*, *to be contented* or *content*;—at 5, 13 folld. by *στι* [prob. akin to Sans. root *कृ*, "to desire"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀγαθός].

ἀγαπῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ἀγαπῶν -ών, part. pres. of ἀγαπᾶω.

Ἀγασίας, ου, m. *Agasias*; one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphalus in Arcadia.

ἀγετε; see ἄγω.

Ἀγῆσί-λαος, λαου, m. [for Ἠγησί-λαος; fr. ἡγησις, ἡγήσιος, "a leading or ruling"; λαός, "the people"] ("A leading, or ruling, of the people")

*Agasilans.*—At 3, 16 the Agasilans mentioned is Agasilans II., king of Sparta, whose reign extended from B.C. 398 to B.C. 361, both inclusive.

*ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f.* [for ἀγορ-δ; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγορ] ("An assembling"; hence) 1. *An assembly, meeting.*—2. *A place of assembly.*—3. *A market-place, market.*—4. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:*—ἀγορ-αν παρέχειν or ἀγειν, *to supply, furnish, or hold a market.*

*ἀγορ-ᾱῖω, f.* ἀγορᾶσω, p. ἡγορᾶκα, 1. aor. ἡγορᾶσα, v. a. [ἀγορ-δ, "a market"] ("To market"; hence) *To buy, purchase.*

*ἀγορᾱ-νόμ-ος, ου, m.* [for ἀγορᾱ-νέμ-ος; fr. ἀγορά, (uncontr. gen.) ἀγορά-ος, "a market"; νέμ-ω, in force of "to manage"] ("Market-manager") *A clerk of the market;* whose duty, as the Greek name implies, was to regulate the buying and selling in the market-place.

*ἀγορ-εύω, f.* ἀγορεύσω, 1. aor. ἡγορεύσα, v. a. [ἀγορ-δ, "an assembly"] ("To speak in the ἀγορά"; hence) *To speak, mention, tell, etc.;* 6, 27.

*ἀγορ-εύω, f.* ἀγρεύσω, 1. aor. ἡγρεύσα, v. a. [ἀγορ-α, "a hunt-  
"the chase"] *To hunt, to*

*take by or in hunting; to chase, to take by chasing.*—Pass.:

*ἀγορ-εύομαι, 1. aor. ἡγρεύθην.*

*ἀγορ-ίος, ἴα, ἴον (also, -ίος, ἴον), adj.* [ἀγορ-ός, "a field"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἀγορός"; hence, "living, or being, in the fields or country"; hence) *Of animals: Wild.*

*ἀγορ-ός, οὔ, m.:* 1. *A field, esp. of arable land.*—2. *An estate in the country* [akin to Sans. *ajr-a*; cf. Lat. *ager*, *agr-i*; Eng. "acre"].

*ἀγ-ω, imperf. ἡγον, f. ἤξω, p. ἤξα, later ἀγόχα, 2. nor. ἡγάγον, v. a. and n.:* 1. Act.: a. *To lead, conduct.*—b. *To bring;*—at 1, 10 and 2, 2 without follg. Object.—c. *Of soldiers as Object: To lead, as a commander does.*—d. *Of captives, booty, etc.:* *To lead away, drive off, etc.*—Phrase: *ἀγειν καὶ φέρειν, (to drive and carry off; i. e.) to sweep a country of plunder; to ravage, plunder, etc.*—In this expression ἀγειν mostly refers to living objects, e. g. slaves and cattle; while φέρειν is applied to things as objects; e. g. money, corn, etc.—e. *To carry, convey, etc.;*—at 8, 6 the inf. ἀγειν (supply *abrd* as Object) is used to express a purpose: *for to carry (them).*—f. *Of a market as Object: To supply, furnish, etc.;* 7, 33.—2. Neut.: ἀγρε,

2. pers. plur. imperat. pres. used as adverb: *Come, come now*; 4, 9.—3. Pass.: ἔγ-ομαι, p. ἔγμαι, 1. aor. ἔχθη, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι, *To be led*:—ἐγ-εσθαι ἐπὶ θάνατον, *to be led for death*; i. e. *to be led away for the purpose of being put to death, or to be put to death*, 7, 34 [akin to Sans. root अज, “to drive”].

ἀγόνυμα, *ov*; see ἀγώνιμος.

ἀγών-ιμος, ἴμον, adj. [ἀγω-ή, “freight, carriage”] *Pertaining to freight, etc.*—As Subst.: ἀγόνυμα, *ov*, n. plur. (“Things pertaining to freight”; hence) *Cargoes of vessels*; 1, 16.

ἀγωνιάσθαι, inf. of ἀγωνι-οῦμαι, fut. of ἀγωνίζομαι.

ἀγων-ίζομαι, f. ἀγωνιῶμαι, later ἀγωνίσομαι, p. ἡγώνισμαι, 1. aor. ἡγωνισάμην, v. mid. [ἀγών, ἀγών-ος, “a contest”] (“To carry on an ἀγών”; hence) 1. *To contend, or fight, as soldiers do*; 2, 11.—2. *To contend, struggle, exert one's self, etc., in any way.*

ἀ-δηλος, δηλος, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; δηλος, “manifest”] (“Not δηλος”; hence) *Uncertain, unknown*;—at 1, 10 before ἀδηλον supply ἐστὶ.

ἀδικ-έω -ει, f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἡδίκηκα, 1. aor. ἡδίκησα, v. n. and a. [ἀδικ-ος, “unjust, doing wrong”] 1. Neut.: (“To be ἀδικος”; hence) *To do*

*wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*; 6, 33;—at 7, 26 οὐδέν may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= οὐδέν δδίκημα).—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: (“To be ἀδικ-ος towards one”; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person*; 7, 29.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person in something*; 4, 6.—3. Pass.: ἀδικ-έομαι -εῖμαι, p. ἡδίκημαι, plur. ἡδίκημην, 1. aor. ἡδίκηθην, 1. fut. δδίκη-ηθήσομαι: With Acc. of thing as Acc. of Respect: *To be injured or wronged in a matter*; 7, 34.

ἀδικ-ως, adv. [ἀδικ-ος, “unjust”] (“After the manner of the ἀδικος”; hence) *Unjustly, wrongly.*

ἀ-δυνάτος, δυνάτος, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; δυνάτός, “possible”] 1. *Not possible, impossible.*—2. *Not practicable, impracticable.*

ᾄδω [contr. fr. αἰ(δω), f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι, v. n. *To sing, chant.*

ἀεὶ (also αἰεὶ), adv.: 1. *Always, continually, for ever.*—2. With Art.: Imparts an “indefinite” force:—οἱ γὰρ αἰετὸν ἔχοντες, *for whoever held this, or they who from time to time held this*, 4, 15.

Ἀθηναῖ-ος, *ov*, m. [Ἀθηναῖ-

os, "of, or belonging to, Athens"—the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece] *A man of Athens, an Athenian*;—Plur.: With Art.: *The Athenians*; 3, 5.

ἀ-θρό-ος, ον, adj. [d, in "intensive" force; θρό-ος, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the θρόος proceeds) *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers.*

ἀθυμ-έω -ῶ, f. δαθυήσω, 1. aor. ἡθυμήσα, v. n. [ἄθυμ-ος, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("To be ἄθυμος"; hence) *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*:—μηδὲν δαθυήσῃς, *be not at all dispirited*, 4, 19.—The second and third persons of the Subjunctive, generally of the aorist, are used as an imperative only in negative commands.

αἰέ; see αἰέ.

Αἰήτης, ον, m. *Ætēs*; the dynastic name, according to the Greek geographer Strabo, of the kings of Colchis (see Κόλχοι), the most generally known of whom was the father of Mēdēa, wife of Theseus king of Athens in the heroic ages. The *Ætēs* mentioned at 6, 37 was probably the sovereign at the date of the Anabasis; unless, in-

deed, δῖδοῦς could be translated "descendant"—a meaning not assigned to it in Lexicons. Could it, however, be so rendered, the *Ætēs* mentioned in the Text would be the father of Mēdēa.

αἶξ, αἰγός, m. and f. *A goat* [akin to Sans. *aja*, "a goat"].

Αἰολ-ίς, ἴδος, f. adj. [Αἰολ-εύς, "an Æolian"; plur. "the Æolians"] *Of, or belonging to, the Æolians; Æolian*.—As Subst.: *The country of the Æolians; Æolis or Æolia*; a district on the W. coast of Asia Minor, included within the limits of the Greater Mysia.

αἰσθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of αἰτέω.

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. αἰρήσω, p. ἤρηκα, 2. aor. ἔλαον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize*.—b. Of a fort, etc., as Object: *To take or get into one's, etc., power; to capture*.—2. Mid.: αἰρ-έσμαι -οῦμαι, f. αἰρήσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force (6, 12) ἤρημαι, 2. aor. ἐλόμεν, ("To take to one's self"; hence) a. *To choose*; 6, 12.—b. *To choose by vote, elect*; 7, 10.—c. With second Acc. denoting an office, etc.: *To choose or elect a person as that denoted by the second Acc.*; 7, 28.—d. *To take in preference, to prefer*; 6, 3.—3. Pass.: αἰρ-έσμαι -οῦμαι, p. ἤρημαι, 1. aor. ἡρέθην, 1. fut. αἰρεθήσομαι: a.



*To be taken or captured*; 4, 26.—b. *To be chosen or elected*; 8, 1.

αἶρω, f. ἀρῶ, p. ἤρκα, 1. aor. ἤρα, v. a. *To raise*; *to raise, or lift, up*:—αἶρειν τὴν χεῖρα, *to raise, or hold, up the hand* in voting, 6, 33.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ᾔσθημαι, 2. aor. ᾔσθην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To perceive mentally*; *to understand, hear, learn*.—2. With Acc.: *To observe, perceive, notice*; 7, 19;—at 7, 3 supply τοῦτο as the Acc.

αἰσθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσχιστος, η, ον; see αἰσχύς.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [αἰσχ-ος, "shame"] ("Having αἰσχος"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*. (Comp.: αἰσχροτέρος and αἰσχ-ίων); Sup.: αἰσχρ-ότατος and αἰσχ-ιστος.

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. αἰτήσω, p. ἤτηκα, 1. aor. ἤτησα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To ask for, demand*.—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one for something*; 8, 4.—2. Mid.: αἰτέομαι -οῦμαι, f. αἰτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἤτησάμην: With Acc. of thing and παρὰ c. Gen. of person: *To ask for something for one's, etc., own use from some one*; 1, 11.

αἰτρί-όμαι -ῶμαι, f. αἰτρί-

δομαι, 1. aor. ἤτρισάμην, v. mid. [αἰτρί-α, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of person: *To find fault with, to blame*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 5, 19.

αἰτρί-ος, α, ον, adj. [αἰτρί-α, "a cause"] ("Pertaining to αἰτρία"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating*.—As Subst.: αἰτρίος, ον, m. *Originator, author, of something*.—2. In a bad sense: *Blame-worthy, guilty*.

αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [αἰχμ-ή, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ἄλ, root of ἀλίσκομαι, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war*; *taken from the enemy*.—As Subst.: αἰχμάλωτος, ον, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive*.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*;—at 7, 12 the clause οὖν... πρᾶγμα represents the Acc. of the thing.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—c. With Gen. of person: *To hear or heed*; *to attend, or give ear, to one*.—d. With Objective clause or with ὅτι: *To hear that*.—e. Foll'd. by Part. in concord with Acc. of Object expressed or understood, when "certainty

or present time" is to be strongly marked: — *ἤκουον θρουμένην* (supply *αὐτήν* = *τὴν χώραν*), *they heard that it* (i.e. *the country*) *was being ravaged*, 5, 7.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear*.—b. *To hear by report, to understand*, etc. [prob. to be divided *ἀ-κο-ύω*; fr. *ἀ*, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root *κο*, found in *κο-έω*, "to hear, perceive"].

*ἄκρα*, as, f. [fem. of *ἄκρος*, "at the point"; hence, "highest"] 1. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: *A peak, highest point, top*.—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress built on a steep rock*.

*ἀ-κρά-τος*, *τον*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative"; *κρα*, a root of *κεράννυμι*, "to mix"] Of liquids: *Not mixed, unmixed, pure*:—*οἶνος ἀκράτος*, *wine without any admixture of water, pure wine*.

*ἀ-κρί-τος*, *τον*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative"; *κρί*, a root of *κρίνω*, in force of "to judge, try"] *Unjudged, without trial, untried*.

*ἀκρο-βολ-ίζομαι*, f. *ἀκρο-βολίσσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἤκροβολισάμην*, v. n. [*ἄκρον*, (uncontr. gen.) *ἄκρο-ος*, "a height"; *βολ-έω* (= *βάλλω*), "to hurl or throw"] ("To hurl, or throw, from a height"; hence) *To hurl from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish*.

*ἄκρον*, *ον*; see *ἄκρος*.

*ἄκ-ρος*, *ρα*, *ρον*, adj. [*ἀκ-ή*, "a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) 1. *Highest*.—As Subst.: *ἄκρον*, *ον*, n. ("The highest thing"; hence) *A peak, top, point, summit of a mountain, etc.; a height*.—2. Sup.: *The very highest*.—As Subst.: *ἀκρότατον*, *ον*, n. With Art.: *The very highest point*; 4, 15. ~~15.~~ Sup.: *ἀκροτάτος*.

*ἀκρότατον*, *ον*; see *ἄκρος*.

*ἀλέξασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *ἀλέξω*.

*ἀ-λέξ-ω*, f. *δλεξήσω*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To ward off*.—2. Mid.: *ἀ-λέξ-ομαι*, f. *δλεξήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἤλεξάμην*, *To ward off an enemy from one's self, to defend one's self*, etc.; 5, 21 [akin to Sans. root *BAKSH*, "to preserve"; also, "to protect from"; *ἀ* is a prefix].

*ἀληθ-εύω*, f. *δληθεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἤλήθευσα*, v. n. [*ἀληθ-ής*, "true"] ("To be *δληθής*"; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth*;—at 6, 18 folld. by Acc. of "Respect."

*ἀ-ληθ-ής*, *ές*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative"; *λήθ-ω*, "to lie hid"] ("Not lying hid"; hence, "unreserved"; hence) *Morally: True*.

*ἄλις*, adv. *Enough*;—at 7, 12 folld. by Gen. *τοούτων*, the two words together forming the nearer Object of *ἐχρητε*.

Cf. in Latin *satis alienius rei habere*; e.g. *ea* (sc. *amicitia*) *non satis habet firmitatis*, C. Læli. 5, 19.

ἁλίσκομαι, f. ἁλώσσομαι, p. ἥλωκα and ἑάλωκα, plur. ἥλώκειν (2, 15), 2. aor. ἑάλων (a doubtful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. *To be taken or captured*;—at 3, 10 the imperf. ἥλίσκετε points to a customary act, *used to be taken*. It has also a neut. nom. plur. as its Subject [§ 82, α].

1. ἄλλ-ά (before a vowel ἄλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But*:—ἀλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἀλλὰ:—ἀλλὰ μὲν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed:—ἀλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another: *Nay but, well but, well*;—cf. especially 8, 4, where ἀλλὰ is thus used three times, and where in the second and third instances ἀλλὰ may be rendered by *or*.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἄλλος, "another"] 1. *In another place, elsewhere*:—ἄλλῃ, ἤ, *elsewhere, than*, 6, 7.—2. Repeated: ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ, *In one place and in another place, here and there*, 2, 29.

ἄλλήλους, αἰς, οἰς; ἄλλήλους, αἰ, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, οἰς; Acc. οὖς, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "reduplicated" and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, ἡ, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Another, other*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, οὐ, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, οὐ, n. *Another thing*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *One . . . another*:—ἄλλος ἄλλον εἶλε, *one began to pull up another*, 2, 15.—2. Plur.: a. *Other*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, οἱ, m. *Other persons, others*.—With Art.: *The others, the rest*; 7, 16.—(b) ἄλλα, οἱ, n. *Other things*;—at 7, 13 ἄλλα, ὧν εἶχον = ἄλλα ἔκείνων, ἃ εἶχον, *other things of those (things) which they possessed*; see δς, no. 1, a, (b).—With Art.: *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τέλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*;—at 5, 25 with τέ inserted, τὰ τε ἄλλα.—b. Repeated,

whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other*:—*ἄλλα ἄλλοις*, *some things to one person, some to another*, 8, 7.—*c.* *The rest of that* denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 31 [akin to Sans. *any-a*, "other"].

*ἄλλ-ως*, adv. [*ἄλλ-ος*, "another"] ("After the manner of the *ἄλλος*"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*:—*ἄλλως τε καί*, (*both otherwise and so*; i. e.) *especially, above all*, 6, 9.

*ἄλόντος*, neut. gen. sing. of *ἄλούς*, part. 2. aor. of *ἄλίσκομαι*.

*ἄλος*, *eos ovs*, n. *A grove*, especially one dedicated to a deity [prob. akin to Sans. root *VBIDH*, "to grow, increase";—in causative force, "to cause to grow, to plant"; and thus, "a planted place"].

*Ἄλυσ*, *ῥος*, m. *The Halys*; the principal river of Asia Minor, rising on the confines of Pontus and Armenia, and flowing into the Euxine Sea to the N.W. of Naustathmus. Its modern name is *Kizil Irmak*, i. e. the "Red River"; 6, 9.

*ἄλφιτον*, *ον* (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

*ἄλώ-σιμος*, *σίμον*, adj. [*ἄλίσκομαι*, "to be taken or captured," through a root

*ἄλω*] *That may, or can, be taken; easy to be taken, seized, or captured; liable to be taken, etc.*

*ἅμα*, adv.: 1. *At the same time*.—2. In prose: *ἅμα τε* folld. by *καί* coupling two verbs (*both at the same time . . . and*) may often be translated *As soon as*:—*ἅμα τε τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ ἠλέλιξαν καὶ ἔθειον δρόμῳ οἱ ὀπλίται*, *as soon as the hoplites had raised the war-cry to Enyalios, they began to run at full speed*, 2, 14.

*ἁμαρτάνω*, f. *ἁμαρτήσομαι*, later *ἁμαρτήσω*, 1. aor. *ἡμαρτήσα*, 2. aor. *ἡμαρτον*, v. n. *To err, do wrong or amiss*.—Pass.: Impers.: Of things: *ἁμαρτάνεται*, p. *ἡμαρτῆται*, pluperf. *ἡμαρτήτο*;—also perf. part. *ἡμαρτημένα*, and 1. aor. part. *ἁμαρτηθέντα*, used as subst.; see *ἁμαρτηθέντα*.

*ἁμαρτηθέντα*, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: ("The things done wrongly or amiss"; i. e.) *Errors, mistakes*; 8, 20; see *ἁμαρτάνω* at end.

*Ἀμβρακι-ώτης*, *ώτου*, m. [*Ἀμβρακί-α*, "Ambracia"; a town of Epirus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] *A man of Ambracia, an Ambraciot*.—As Adj.: *Of Ambracia; Ambraciot*.

*ἀμείνων*, *ον*, adj.: irreg. comp. of *ἀγαθός*: *Better*;—

at 6, 28 *θμεινον* is predicated of the clause *ἄρχεσθαι . . . πράγματος*.

*ἀμελ-έω -ῶ*, f. *ἀμελήσω*, p. *ἡμέληκα*, 1. aor. *ἡμέλησα*, v. n. [*ἀμελ-ής*, "heedless"] With Gen.: *To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect.*

*ἀμελ-ῶς*, adv. [id.] ("After the manner of the *ἀμελής*"; hence) *Heedlessly, carelessly, negligently.*

*ἀμύνεσθαι*, inf. 1. aor. mid. of *ἀμύνω*.

*ἀμύνω*, f. *ἀμύνῶ*, 1. aor. *ἡμύνα*: 1. Act.: *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid.: *ἀμύνομαι*, f. *ἀμύνομαι*, 1. aor. *ἡμύνᾱμην*, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

*ἀμφί*, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around.*—b. *Of time: Near, near upon.*—c. *About, concerning, with respect to.*—d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

*ἀμ-φορ-εύς, εὔς*, m. [shortened form of *ἀμφί-φορ-εύς*; fr. *ἀμφί*, "on both sides"; *φορ-έω*, "to carry"] ("That which is carried on both sides"; hence) *A large jar, or pitcher, with two handles.*

*ἀμφ-ότερος, οτέρα, ότερον*, adj. [*ἀμφ-ω*, "both"] ("Belonging to *ἀμφω*"; hence) *Both*;—at 3, 8 supply *παραμοίς* with *ἀμφοτέροις*.—As Subst.: a. *ἀμφοτέροι*, *ων*, m. plur. *Both persons, both*; 5, 22.—b. *ἀμφοτέρα*, *ων*, n. plur. *Both things.*

1. *ἄν*, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 1, c, and no. 2.

2. *ἄν*, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have.*—c. With Subj., the force of *ἄν* is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have.*—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think.*—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: *That one, etc., will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: *That one, etc., was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: *That one will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—f. With Part. aor. imparts to it a

future sense = μέλλων with Inf.:—ἀλόντες ἂν τοῦ χωρίου (Gen. Abs.), *the stronghold was about to be taken*, 2, 8.—g. Sometimes found without a verb when one can readily be supplied from the context or by the mind: e. g. ὡς ἂν (sc. ἀποχωροῦν), *as they would (withdraw—or in English idiom, do)*; the verb being here supplied from the follg. ἀποχωροῦσι; 7, 22.—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: ὅς ἂν, ὅστις ἂν, *whoever, whosoever*;—ὅ,τι ἂν, *whatever thing, whatever*;—ὅπου ἂν, *wherever*;—ὅποι ἂν, *whithersoever*;—πόθεν ἂν, *from what quarter in the world*;—ἕως ἂν, *until whatever time it be that, until that*;—ἕως ἂν, *until whatever time it be (that)*, also, *whenever*;—ἥνικα ἂν, *whenever*;—ἕως ἂν, *as long as ever*;—ὡς ἂν, *in whatever way, however*;—ὅσος ἂν (of time), *however long*, 1, 12;—ὅσοι ἂν, *how many soever, as many soever as*.—3. Ἄν sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons. a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which

most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to the number of, in bodies or companies of*.—3. *Up, up to*:—in figurative force, ἀνά κράτος (*up to one's might or strength*; i. e.) *vigorously, with all one's might*, 2, 30.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. ἀνὰ-βήσομαι, p. ἀνὰ-βέβηκα, plup. ἀν-εβεβήκειν, 2. aor. ἀν-έβην, v. n. [ἀνά, "up, upwards"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go up, mount*.—2. *To mount a ship; i. e. to embark, go on board*.

ἀνὰ-βάλλω, f. ἀνὰ-βάλλω, p. ἀνὰ-βέβληκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βάλλω, "to throw"] Of earth, an earth-work, etc.: *To throw, or cast, up*.—Pass.: ἀνὰ-βάλλομαι, p. ἀνὰ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἀνὰ-βληθήσομαι:—for τάφος ἀναβεβλημένη, 2, 5, see τάφος.

ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀναβαίνω.

Ἀνάβᾱ-σις, σεις, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 1.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of

Cyrus (B.C. 401), from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀνᾶβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀνᾶβάλλω.

ἀνᾶ-βοᾶω -ῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-βοή-σομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εβόησα, v. n. [ἀνδ, in "augmentative" force; βοᾶω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out, etc.*

ἀνᾶβολ-ή, ἥς, f. [for ἀναβαλ-ή; fr. ἀναβάλλω, "to throw up," through verbal root ἀναβαλ (= ἀνδ; βαλ, root of βάλλω)] ("A throwing up"; hence, "that which is thrown up"; hence) *A mound, or earth-work*, formed by earth thrown up; 2, 5.

ἀνᾶγάγειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνᾶγω.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, f. ἀνᾶ-γνώ-σομαι, p. ἀν-έγνωκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έγνων, v. a. [ἀνδ, "again"; γινώσκω, "to know"] *To know again, to recognize*;—at 8, 6 ἀναγινώσκει is the Historic present [§ 141, 1].

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀνάγκᾶσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶκα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκη, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*;—at 8, 6 after ἡνάγκᾶς supply

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μὲ ἀπάγειν αὐτόν (= τὸν κἀμνοντα).—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint*.—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη with ἵστί, etc. (either expressed or understood), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἵστί, etc., is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause; e.g., at 3, 1 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause ὅσα ἔχειν, while ἦν is the copula; so, again, at 4, 20 ἀνάγκη (supply ἵστί) is predicated of the Infinitival clause οἴσπερ καὶ ἡμᾶς (sc. πολέμους ἀνείναι).

ἀν-ᾶγω, f. ἀν-ᾶξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ήγαγον, v. n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ᾶγω, "to lead"] 1. Act.: a. *To lead or bring up*.—b. *To take to sea, carry by sea*.—2. Pass.: ἀν-άγομαι, p. ἀν-ηγμαί, 1. aor. ἀν-ήχθην, ("To be carried by sea"; hence) *To put to sea, set sail, etc.*

ἀνᾶθεῖναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνᾶτίθημι.

ἀνᾶθη-μα, μάτος, n. [ἀνᾶθη, a verbal root of ἀνᾶτίθημι, "to set up as a votive gift"] ("That which is set up as a votive gift"; hence) *An offering, votive offering, etc.*

F

ἀνδ-θορυβέω -θορυβῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-θορυβήσα, v. a. [ἀνδ, in "strengthening" force; θορυβέω, "to shout out"] *To shout out aloud or loudly*;—at 1, 8 the clause ὡς εὖ λέγοι forms the Object of ἀνεθορυβήσαν.

ἀν-αίρώ -αἰρῶ, f. ἀν-αἰρήσω, p. ἀν-ήρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. a. [ἀν-δ, "up"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: a. *To take up*.—b. Of an oracle, deity, etc., as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer: a. *To appoint, order, ordain*.—b. *To answer, give a response*.—2. Mid.: ἀν-αίρόμαι -αἰρούμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-εἰλόμην: a. *To take up* as one's own act; 7, 21.—b. *To take up* for the purpose of burial; 7, 30.—a. ("To take upon one's self," etc.; hence) Of war as Object: *To undertake*; 7, 27.

ἀνδ-κοινῶω -κοινῶ, v. a. [ἀνδ, in "strengthening" force; κοινῶω, "to make common, communicate"] 1. Act.: *To communicate, impart*.—2. Mid.: ἀνδ-κοινόομαι -κοινούμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εκοινώσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀνδ-κεκοινῶμαι, plup. pass. in mid. force ἀν-εκεκοινώμην: With Dat. of person: *To communicate or make known* to for one's self, or as one's own especial act;—at 6, 36 οἷς

ἀνεκεκοινῶντο = οἷς αὐτοὶ ἐκεῖνα ἀνεκεκοινῶντο.

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-ἐκράγον, v. a. and n. [ἀνδ, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*:—a. Act.: 1, 14; 8, 12; in each of which instances a clause introduced by ὡς forms the Object.—b. Neut.: 7, 24.

ἀνδ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνδ, "up"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take up*.

ἀνδ-λάμπω, f. ἀνδ-λάμψω, 1. aor. ἀν-έλαμψα, v. n. [ἀνδ, "up"; λάμπω, "to shine"] ("To shine up"; hence) *To flame up, blaze up*.

ἀν-ἄλωτος, ἄλωτον, adj. [ἀν, "negative" prefix; ἄλωτός, "that may, or can, be taken; to be taken"] *That cannot be taken, not to be taken, impregnable*.

ἀνδμενούμεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀναμένω.

ἀνδ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. a. and n. [ἀνδ, in "strengthening" force; μένω, (act.) "to wait for"; (neut.) "to wait"] 1. Act.: *To wait for, await* some person or thing; 8, 14.—2. Neut.: *To wait, stay, stay behind*; 1, 5.

ἀνδ-μιμνήσκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνδ, denoting "again"; μιμνήσκω, in force



of "to call to mind"] With Acc. of thing alone: *To recall to mind, to make mention of*; —at 8, 26 supply as Acc. αὐτά = τὰ ἀγαθά.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, m. *Anaxibius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus; 1, 4.

ἀνᾶ-πεῖθω, f. ἀνᾶ-πέισω, p. ἀνᾶ-πέπεια, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; πείθω, in force of "to talk over, mislead"] With Acc. of person: *To talk over, mislead*.

ἀνᾶπτεικώς, νῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀνᾶπείθω.

ἀν-ᾤπτω, f. ἀν-ᾤψω, 1. aor. ᾤψα, v. a. [ἀν-ᾤ, in "strengthening" force; ᾤπτω, "to set on fire"] *To set on fire, set fire to, fire*; —at 2, 24 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν οἰκίαν) as the Object of ἀν-ᾤψαντος; —δτου ἀνᾤψαντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἀνᾶ-πυνθάνομαι, f ἀνᾶ-πυῖ-σομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-επῠθόμην, v. mid. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; πυνθάνομαι, "to learn by inquiry"] With Acc. of thing and Part. pass. in concord with it: *To learn by inquiry* that something is being, etc., done, etc.

ἀναστᾶς, ᾄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-στέλλω, f. ἀνα-στελῶ,

p. ἀν-ίσταλκα, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, "back"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To check, keep in check, drive back, repulse the enemy*; 4, 23.

ἀναστῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνᾶ-τενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) Of the hands as Object: *To lift, or hold, up*; —at 6, 38 supply τὰς χεῖρας after ἀνέτειναν.

ἀνᾶ-τίθημι, f. ἀνᾶ-θήσω, p. ἀνα-τέθεικα, 1. aor. (only in Indic.) ἀν-έθηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έθην, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, "up"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] ("To put, or place, up"; hence) Of a votive offering, etc., as Object: 1. *To set up, dedicate, consecrate*; 8, 6.—2. With Acc. of offering, etc., folld. by εἰς with Acc. of place: *To take the offering to a place and there set it up or dedicate it*; 3, 5.

ἀνᾶ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-χωρήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, "back"; χωρέω, "to go"] *To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat*: —ἀνᾶχωρεῖν ἐπὶ πόδα, (to go back on foot; i. e.) *to retire leisurely facing the enemy*, 2, 32.

ἀνᾶχωρ-ῖζω, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρισα, v. a. [ἀνᾶχωρ-έω, "to go

back"] *To cause to go back; to make to go back or to retire; to send back; 2, 10.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρ-ἄγᾶθ-ῖα, ῖας, f. [ἀνὴρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"; ἀγᾶθ-ός, in force of "brave"] ("The quality of a brave man"; hence) *Bravery, valour, etc.*

ἄνδρ-ᾱ-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνὴρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἄνδρ-ᾱ-πεδ-ον, from ἀνὴρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-ᾱς, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἄνδράσι, dat. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρ-ιζω, f. ἀνδρίσω, v. n. [ἀνὴρ, ἄνδρ-ός, "a man"] *To make a man of one, etc.; to make one, etc., manly.*—Mid.: ἀνδρ-ιζομαι, ("To make a man of one's own self," etc.; hence) *To behave manfully, to act a manly part, to play the man.*

ἀνέβηκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of ἀνᾶβαινω.

ἀνίβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶβαινω.

ἀνείλον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀναίρειω.

ἀναιπεῖν, inf. of ἀνείπον.

ἀν-είπον, inf. ἀν-ειπεῖν, 2. aor. without other tenses, v. a. [ἀν-ᾱ, in "intensive" force; εἶπον, "to say"] *To say aloud; to proclaim, announce, give notice.*

ἀνεκκοίνωντο, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. pass. of ἀνᾱκοινύω.

ἀνέκρᾱγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακρᾶζω.

ἀνέλᾱβον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾱλαμβάνω.

ἀνελίσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀναιρέω.

ἀνεπύθοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾱπυνθάνομαι.

ἀνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἄν-σν, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = English *un-, in-*].

ἀν-έχω, f. ἀν-έξω, p. ἀν-έσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έσχον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾱ, "up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] *To hold up.*—Mid.: ἀν-έχομαι, imperf. with double augment ἡν-ειχόμεην, f. ἀν-έξομαι, 2. aor. ἡν-έσχόμεην, ("To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) 1. *To hold out, bear up, be patient.*—2. With Gen.: *To bear, endure, put up with, tolerate, etc.*—N.B. If οὐκ ἡνείχοντο,

6, 34, is referred to no. 3, a Gen. must be supplied; viz. *ἀνδρῶν*, *him*, i. e. Silānus, if reference is made to the speaker; *ἀνδρῶν*, *it*, if to what Silānus had just before said.

*ἀνέγγυον*, imperf. ind. of *ἀνέγγυω*.

*ἀνέγγυον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀνέγγυω*.

*ἀνέγγετες*, η, ου, P. perf. pass. of *ἀνέγγυω*.

1. *ἀνὴρ*, *virēs* *ἄνδρες*, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman; 3, 9.—3. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man indeed, a brave man*.—4. In Attic Greek *ἀνὴρ* is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.; cf. 4, 19, etc.;—also before the names of nations, etc.; cf. 4, 5.—5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 1, 2, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, “a man”; *ā* is a prefix; cf. *ἀγαθός*].

2. *ἀνὴρ*, by crasis for *ἀνὴρ*; 8, 10.

*ἀνθέπων*, ου, n.: 1. *A flower*.—2. (“The honey-suckle pattern” on Ionic columns; hence) *A spiral line*.—N.B. At 4, 32 *ἀνθίμια* is the Acc. of Respect after *ἐστρηνύμενος* [§ 98]. According to the meaning considered to attach to it, it is to be rendered (*as to*, i. e.) *with flowers*, or *in spiral lines*.

*ἀνθρωπος*, ου, comm. gen.: 1. Sing.: *A human being, a man, person*.—2. Plur.: *Men*;

—at 7, 16 of *ἀνθρωποι*, *the men* = the inhabitants.

*ἀνιστάμενος*, η, ου, P. pres. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀνίστασθε*, 3. pers. plur. imp. perf. ind. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀνίστασθαι*, pres. inf. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀν-ίστημι*, f. *ἀνα-στήσω*,

1. aor. *ἀν-ίστησα*, p. *ἀν-ίστηκα*,

2. aor. *ἀν-ίστην*, v. a. and n.

[*ἀν-δ*, “up”; *ίστημι*, “to make to stand;—to stand”]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise up*.—2.

Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise*.

—b. *To rise up* from a sitting posture; 8, 14.—3. Mid.: *ἀν-ίστημαι*, 1. aor. *ἀν-ίστησάμην*

= no. 2.

*ἀν-ίσχω*, v. n. [another form of *ἀν-ίσχω*] Of the sun:

*To rise*.

*ἀνοιγνῶμι*; see *ἀνοίγω*.

*ἀν-οίγω* and *ἀν-οίγνυμι*, imperf. *ἀν-έγω*, *ἀν-έγου*, and rarely *ἡν-οργον*, f. *ἀν-οίξω*, p.

*ἀν-έγω* and *ἀν-έγω*, 1. aor. *ἀν-έγω* and *ἡν-οίξα*, v. a. [*ἀν-δ*,

in “strengthening” force; *οίγω* or *οίγνυμι*, “to open”]

*To open*.

*ἀνομ-ία*, *ίας*, f. [*ἀνομ-ος*, “without law”; hence,

“wicked”] (“The state, or

quality, of the *ἀνομος*"; hence)  
*Lawless conduct, lawlessness.*

*ἀντί* (before a soft vowel, *ἀντ'*; before an aspirated vowel, *ἀνθ'*), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. *Instead of, in the place of*; 3, 4.—b. *For, in return for*;—at 5, 14 *ἀνθ' ὧν* = *ἀντ' ἐκείνων, οἷς, in return for those by which or whereby*; see 1. *δι*, no. 1, a, (b) and (c).—2. Adv.: *In return*; 5, 21.

*Ἀντί-λέων, λέωντος, m.* [*ἀντι-λέων, adj.* "in the place of a lion"; hence, "lion-like"]  
*Antileon*; see *Θούριος*.

*ἀντι-ποιέομαι -ποιῶμαι, v. mid.* [*ἀντι*, "in opposition"; *ποιέομαι*, "to do" as one's own act or on one's own part] ("To do on one's own part in opposition" to another; hence) With Dat. of person and *περί* with Gen. of thing: *To dispute, contend, or vie with a person, etc., about, or with respect to, something*; 2, 11, where the imperf. denotes a customary course of action.

*ἀντι-στοιχέω -στοιχῶ, v. n.* [*ἀντί*, "opposite"; *στοιχέω*, "to stand in a line or row"] With Dat. of person: *To stand opposite to persons in a line or row, to stand vis-a-vis with persons, as in a dance*; 4. 12.

*ἀντί-τάσσω* (Attic *ἀντι-*

*τάττω*), f. *ἀντι-τάξω*, 1. aor. *ἀντ-έταξα*, v. a. [*ἀντί*, "against"; *τάσσω*, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up against, range in battle against*.—2. Pass.: *ἀντί-τάσσομαι* (Attic *ἀντι-τάττομαι*), p. *ἀντι-τέταγμαι*, *To be drawn up in opposition or in hostile array.*

*ἀντιτάττω*; see *ἀντιτάσσω*.  
*ἀντιτεταγμένος, η, ον, P.* perf. pass. of *ἀντιτάττω*.

*ἀντι-τιμάω -τιμῶ, f. ἀντι-τιμήσω*, 1. aor. *ἀντ-ετίμησα*, v. a. [*ἀντί*, "in return"; *τιμάω*, "to honour"] *To honour in return*; 5, 14.

*ἀντι-τοξεύω, v. n.* [*ἀντί*, "in return"; *τοξεύω*, "to shoot with the bow"] *To shoot with the bow, or to shoot arrows, in return; to shoot back again.*

*ἄν-ω, adv.* [*ἀν-δ*, "up"] 1. *Upwards, up*.—2. *Above, aloft, on high.*

*ἀνώ-γαι-ον, ον, n.* [*ἄνω*, "above"; *γαῖ-α*, "the earth or ground"] ("The thing pertaining to that which is above the ground"; hence) Of a house: *An upper floor or chamber.*

*ἄνω-θεν, adv.* [*ἄνω*, "above"; suffix *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] *From above*;—at 2, 23 = "from the roofs of the houses"; see preceding context.

*ἄξιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj.* [for *ἄγ-σῖος*; fr. *ἄγ-ω*, "to weigh" so

much] ("Weighing" so much; hence, "worth"; hence) 1. *Worthy, deserving*.—2. In neut. nom. sing. with *ἵστί* understood: a. *It is meet, fit, proper, right*; 7, 5.—b. *It is worth while*; 8, 7.

*ἀξι-όω* -*ῶ*, f. *ἀξιόσω*, p. *ἡξιῶκα*, 1. aor. *ἡξιῶσα*, v. a. [*ἀξι-ος*, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.—2. With Inf.: *To claim to be or do*.—3. With Acc. of thing: *To think fit or right; to expect*.—4. With Objective clause: *To expect, require, demand, request, etc., that*, etc.; 6, 2.

*ἄξω*; *ἄξων*, οὐσα, ον, fut. ind. and part. fut. of *ἄγω*.

*ἀπαγορεύειν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπάγω*.

*ἀπ-αγγέλλω*, f. *ἀπ-αγγελῶ*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ἡγγειλα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "strengthening" force; *ἀγγέλλω*, "to carry word"] *To carry word about; to announce, report, relate, tell*.

*ἀπ-αγορεύω*, f. *ἀπ-αγορεύσω*, p. *ἀπ-ἡγόρευκα*, v. n. [*ἀπ-ό*, "away from"; *ἀγορεύω*, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to renounce, disown, give up"; hence) *To give up, fail, be exhausted; to be fatigued or worn out*; 8, 3.

*ἀπ-ἄγω*, f. *ἀπ-άξω*, 2. aor.

*ἀπ-ἡγάγον*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*; *ἄγω*] 1. [*ἀπ-ό*, "away"; *ἄγω*, "to carry"] *To carry away*.—2. [*ἀπ-ό*, "back"; *ἄγω*, "to bring"] *To bring back, restore, return*; 8, 7.—3. [*ἀπ-ό*, "back"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] *To lead back or off*; 2, 9.

*ἀπ-αιτέω* -*αιτῶ*, f. *ἀπ-αιτήσω*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, "back"; *αιτέω*, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 98: *To demand something back from a person; to demand of a person to return something*;—at 8, 4 supply *σέ τι* from preceding clause.

*ἀπαλλαγῆναι*, 2. aor. inf. pass. of *ἀπαλλάσσω*.

*ἀπ-αλλάσσω* (Attic *ἀπ-αλλάττω*), f. *ἀπ-αλλάξω*, p. *ἀπ-ἡλλάχα*, v. a. and n. [*ἀπ-ό*, "from"; *ἀλλάσσω*, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Neut.: *To get off in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.*; 6, 32.—3. Mid.: *ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι* (Attic *ἀπ-αλλάττομαι*), f. *ἀπ-αλλάξομαι*; With Gen.: *To rid one's self, etc., of; to get rid of, to free one's self, etc., from*;—at 1, 14 supply *αὐτῶν* (= τῶν Ἑλλήνων) after *ἀπαλλάξονται* (sc. αἱ πόλεις).—4. Pass.: *ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι* (Attic *ἀπ-*

ἀλλάττομαι), p. ἀ-ήλλαγμαί, 1. aor. ἀ-ηλλάχθην, 1. f. ἀ-αλλαχθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀ-ηλλάγην: With Gen.: *To be freed from, to get rid of*; 1, 18.

ἀπαλλάττω; see ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, όν, adj. ("Soft" to the touch; hence) Of persons: *Tender, delicate*.

ἀ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; πᾶς, "all"] 1. *Quite all; the whole, all completely*.—As Subst.: a. ἅπαντες, όν, m. plur. *All men, all persons*.—b. ἅπαντα, όν, n. plur. *All things*.—2. *The whole of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of ἀπᾶς with a Subst. is the same as that of πᾶς; see πᾶς.

ἀπ-αυθμερίζω, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; αυθμερίζω (αυτός, "self, very"; ημέρα, "day"), "to return the same day"] *To return the same day*; 2, 1.

ἀπείδειξα, ἀπεδείξαμην, 1. nor. ind. act. and mid. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειλ-έω -έω, f. ἀπειλήσω, 1. aor. ἠπέλησα, v. n. [ἀπειλή, "a threat"] 1. With Dat. of person (§ 102, (3)): *To*

*threaten*; 6, 34.—2. With Acc. of neut. pron. (= cognate Acc.): *To threaten a thing*; 5, 22.

ἀπ-εἶμι, imperf. ἀπ-ήειν, inf. ἀπ-ιέναι, p. ἀπ-ιών, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from, away"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart*.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw*.

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; with f. ἀπ-ερώ, p. ἀπ-είρηκα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; εἶπον, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to give up" a thing; hence) *To give up or fail from exhaustion; to be fatigued, wearied, worn out*, etc.

ἀπείρηκα, perf. ind. of ἀπείπον.

ἀ-πειρ-ος, όν, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; πείρ-α, "trial"] ("Without trial, or experience," of a thing; hence) *Uninstructed, ignorant, wanting in experience*. ~~See~~ Comp.: ἀπειρότερος.

ἀπειρότερος, α, όν, comp. adj.: see ἀπειρος.—As Subst.: ἀπειρότεροι, όν, m. plur. With Art.: *The more inexperienced*; 1, 8.

ἀπειχόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπείχων, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκτονέω, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπέχομαι.

ἀπέλθῃτε, 2. pers. plur.  
2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπυλθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor.  
of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπλευσσα, 1. aor. ind. of  
ἀποπλέω.

ἄπερ; see ὄπερ.

ἀπ-ερῦκω, f. ἀπ-έρυξω,  
1. aor. ἀπ-ήρυξα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό,  
in "strengthening" force;  
έρυκω, "to ward off"] With  
Acc. of nearer Object and Dat.  
of person: *To ward off some-*  
*thing for one, i. e. for his*  
*benefit; to ward off some-*  
*thing from one;* 8, 25.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσο-  
μαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor.  
ἀπ-ήλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό,  
"away"; έρχομαι, "to come,  
to go"] *To go away, depart:*  
*—μη ἀπέλθῃτε, do not de-*  
*part,* 7, 12.—In prohibitions  
μη is joined to the pres.  
imperat. or aor. subj.; but  
never to the imperat. of the  
aorist.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. ἀπ-εχθ-  
ήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήχθ-ημαι, v. pass.  
[ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening"  
force; εχθος, "hate, hatred"]  
With Dat. of person [§ 104]:  
*To be hateful to, to be hated*  
*by, to incur the hatred of;*  
8, 25.

ἀπ-έχω, imperf. ἀπ-είχω,  
f. ἀφ-έω and ἀπο-σχήσω,  
2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a. and n.  
[ἀπ-ό, "away"; έχω, "to  
have, to hold"] 1.: a. Act.:

*To hold or keep away.*—b.  
Neut.: With ἀπό and Gen.:  
*To be away, or distant from;*  
—at 4, 31 with Acc. of  
"Measure of Space" [§ 99];  
cf. Primer, § 102, (2).—2.  
Mid.: ἀπ-έχομαι, imperf. ἀπ-  
ειχόμεν, f. ἀφ-έχομαι: With  
Gen.: *To hold one's self off,*  
*or refrain, from; to keep*  
*one's hands off, or abstain,*  
*from;* 5, 14.

ἀπῆι, 3. pers. sing. im-  
perf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπρεσαν (contr. ἀπῆσαν),  
3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of  
ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of  
ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπῆτουν, contr. imperf. ind.  
of ἀπαιτέα.

ἀπιέναι, pres. inf. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπι-τέον, n. verbal adj.  
[ἀπειμι, "to depart," through  
verbal root ἀπι (= ἀπ-ό; ι,  
root of έμ-ι, "to go")] With  
ἰστί, etc., used as an Imper-  
sonal verb: Mostly with Dat.  
of person: — ἀπιτέον εἶναι,  
(that it must be departed by  
them; i. e.) *that they must*  
*depart or take their de-*  
*parture;*—supply αὐτοῖς at  
3, 1; where moreover ἀπιτέον  
εἶναι is the Subject of ἐδόκει.

ἀπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of  
ἀπειμι.

ἀ-πλό-ος, η, ον (contract-  
ed. ἀπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν), adj. ("Once  
filled"; hence, "one-fold, sin-

gle"; hence) Of speech: *Simple, plain, straight-forward*; 8, 17, where ἀπλοῦς is predicated of λόγος; supply ἐστὶ as copula [for ἀ-πλέ-ος; fr. ἀ, akin to Sanscrit *sa*, (originally) "one" (cf. Lat. *sim* in *sim-plex*, *sim-plus*); πλε = πλεῖ in πλεῖν-πλη-μι, "to fill"]].

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: *From, since, after, subsequently to* [akin to Sans. *apa*, "away from"]].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark*.

ἀποδειγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδέδωκεν, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of ἀποδύω.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) 1. Act.: *To produce, show, bring forward*, etc.; 8, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, f. ἀπο-δείξομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδείξαμην, perf. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-δέδειγμαι, ("To show forth", etc., own"; hence)

a. Of an opinion as Object: *To deliver, declare*.—b. Fold. by ὅτι: *To declare that*; 2, 9.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δρᾶσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth*.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give back, restore, return*;—at 8, 7 ἀποδίδωσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδράς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δύω, f. ἀπο-δύσω, p. ἀπο-δέδωκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδυσα, v. a. [ἀπό (= Lat. *ad*), denoting "reversal" of the force of the simple word; δύω (of clothes, etc.), "to put on"] ("To reverse the putting on"; hence) With Acc. of person alone: *To strip*; 8, 28.

ἀποθᾶνῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνουμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανέ-μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθανον, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω, "to die"] 1. *To die*.—2. In 2. aor.: *To have died*, i. e.: a. *To be*



*dead*.—b. *To be put to death*; 1, 15.—c. *To be slain in battle, to fall*; 1, 17.

ἀπο-θῆω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έθῆσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θῆω, "to offer up"] *To offer up* something in consequence of a vow; 1, 1.

ἀποικ-ία, ἴα, f. [ἀποικ-έω. "to settle away from home"] ("A settling away from home"; hence) *A settlement, colony*.

ἀπο-οικ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; οἶκος, "a house"] ("Being away from one's house"; hence) *Away from home, abroad*.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: ("One away from home, one abroad"; hence) *A settler, colonist*; 5, 10, etc.—b. Fem. (sc. πόλις): ("A city abroad"; hence) *A settlement, colony*; 3, 2.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσθαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away"; κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie apart, to be laid away"; hence) *To be laid in store or laid up; to be stored up*.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίναμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-κέκριμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some

one "from" another; hence, "to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: *To give an answer, or to reply, to some one*.—2. With πρός and Acc.: *To reply to a questioner or question; 4, 8*.—3. Folld. by Objective clause, or δτι: *To answer, or reply, that, etc*.—4. With Acc. of thing: *To give something as an answer; to answer*.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. ἀπο-κτενῶ, p. ἀπ-έκτονα, later ἀπ-έκτακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έκτανον, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill or slay*;—at 7, 16 ἀποκτείνουσι is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀπολαμβάνω, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. ἀπο-λήψομαι, p. ἀπ-έληφα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take, or receive, back; to get back*.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ἀπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έλιπον, 2. perf. ἀπο-λέλοιπα, v. a. and n. [ἀπό, in "intensive" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: *To leave utterly; to forsake, abandon*.—2. Neut.: *To desert, as a soldier, etc.*; 6, 33.—3. Mid.: ἀπο-λείπομαι, f. ἀπολείβομαι: With Gen.: *To be wanting in, to fail of, to forsake*; 4, 20.

ἀπολιπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολείπω.

ἀπ-δύλλυμι, f. ἀπ-όλεσα, Attic ἀπ-ολῶ, p. ἀπ-ώλεκα, Attic ἀπ-ολώλεκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ώλεσα, v. a. [ἀπ-δ, in "intensive" force; δύλλυμι, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act.: a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.* —b. *To lose.* —2. Mid.: ἀπ-δύλλυμαι, f. ἀπ-ολοῦμαι, p. ἀπ-όλωλα, plur. ἀπ-ολώλειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-ωλόμην, ("To lose one's self"; hence) *To perish, die.*

Ἀπόλλων, ὄνος (Acc. Ἀπόλλω (but mostly in adjurations) and later Ἀπόλλωνα), m. *Apollo*; son of Jupiter and Latona, brother of Diana, and sun-god of the ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

ἀπο-λογ-ίζομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπο-λογήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπελογησάμην, 1. nor. pass. in mid. force ἀπελογήθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "away from"; λόγος, "a word"] ("To get one's self away from" a difficulty, danger, etc., "by words"; hence) *To defend one's self*

by speaking, to say in defence, to make one's defence.

ἀπόλοιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. ἀπο-πήξω, v. a. [ἀπό, in "intensive" force; πήγνυμι, "to fasten"; hence, of liquids, "to freeze"] *To make to freeze; to freeze, congeal*; —Pass.: *To be frozen or congealed.* —Pass.: ἀπο-πήγνυμαι; —at 8, 15 τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι is a verbal subst. of Dative case; see 1.56, no. 2.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλεύσομαι and ἀπο-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπλευσα, v. u. [ἀπό, "away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, or off.*

ἀπόπλους, ου, m. [contr. fr. ἀπόπλο-ος; for ἀπόπλε-ος, fr. ἀποπλέ-ω, "to sail away"] ("A sailing away"; hence) *A homeward voyage, a voyage home*; 6, 20.

ἀπύπλω, dat. sing. of ἀπόπλους.

ἀπορ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἡπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἡπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, "without means or resource"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1.: a. *Alone: To be at a loss, to be perplexed; to be in perplexity or difficulties.* —b. With Gen. of thing: *To be at a loss for, to be in want of*; 1, 11. —2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἡπόρημαι = no. 1. a; 2, 24.

**ἀπορ-ία**, *ia*, *f.* [*id.*] ("The state, or quality, of the *ἀπορ-ος*"; hence) 1. *Perplexity, embarrassment*.—2. *A difficulty; a difficult circumstance or matter*.

**ἀ-πορ-ος**, *ον*, *adj.* [*ἀ*, "negative"; *πόρ-ος*, in force of "means, resource"] ("Without *πόρος*"; hence) Of persons: With *Inf.*: *At a loss how to do, etc.*; 6, 20.

**ἀπο-σῆνομαι**, *f.* **ἀπο-σάπῃσομαι**, *p.* (in act. form) **ἀπο-σέσηκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-εσάπην**, *v. pass.* [*ἀπό*, in "strengthening" force; *σῆνομαι* (*pass.*), "to become rotten; to rot"] Of the members of the body: *To become mortified, to mortify*; see 1. *δ*, no. 2.

**ἀπο-τέμνω**, *f.* **ἀπο-τεμῶ**, *p.* **ἀπο-τέτμηκα**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έταμ-ον** and **ἀπ-έτεμον**, *v. a.* [*ἀπό*, "off"; *τέμνω*, "to cut"] *To cut off the head, etc.*; 4, 17.

**ἀποτεμῶν**, *οὔσα*, *όν*, *P.* 2. aor. of **ἀποτέμνω**.

**ἀποτραπόμενος**, *η*, *ον*, *P.* 2. aor. mid. of **ἀποτρέπω**.

**ἀπο-τρέπω**, *f.* **ἀπο-τρέψω**, *v. a.* [*ἀπό*, "away"; *τρέπω*, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away*.—2. Mid.: **ἀπο-τρέπομαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-ετραπόμην**, *To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn back, return*.

**ἀπο-τρέχω**, *f.* **ἀπο-τρέξω**, **ἀπο-τρέξομαι**, and **ἀπο-δράμοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έδραμον**, *v. n.*

[*ἀπό*, "off or away"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run off or away*.

**ἀπο-φεύγω**, *f.* **ἀπο-φεύξομαι**, 2. aor. **ἀπ-έφυγον**, 2. *p.* **ἀπο-πέφυγα**, *v. n.* [*ἀπό*, "away"; *φεύγω*, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away*.—2. *To escape*.

**ἀπο-φύγῶν**, *οὔσα*, *όν*, *P.* 2. aor. of **ἀποφεύγω**.

**ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ**, *f.* **ἀπο-χωρήσω**, 1. aor. **ἀπ-εχώρησα**, *v. n.* [*ἀπό*, "away"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart*.—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat*;—at 7, 16 **ἀποχωροῦσι** is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

**ἀπ-τω**, *f.* **ἀψω**, 1. aor. **ἤψα**, *v. a.*: 1. Act.: *To fasten to, to join*.—2. Mid.: **ἀπ-τομαι**, *f.* **ἤψομαι**, 1. aor. **ἤψαμην**, ("To fasten, or join, one's self" to something; hence) With *Gen.*: ("To take or lay hold of; to touch"; hence) *To touch*, i. e. *to engage in or undertake a matter*; 6, 28.

**ἀπωλλύμην**, *imperf. ind.* mid. of **ἀπολλύμι**.

**ἀπωλόμην**, 2. aor. ind. mid. of **ἀπολλύμι**.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. *num*) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. **ἄρα**, *adv.*: 1. *Perchance, indeed*.—2. In questions: *To*

mark amazement: *I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

ἀράτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἶρω.

ἀργύριον, *lou*, n. dim. [ἀργύριος, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money in general.*

ἀριθμός, *ou*, m.: 1. *Number.*—2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*

ἀριστήτω, *-ō*, f. ἀρίστησω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. nor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀριστήων, "the mid-day meal"] *To take the mid-day meal.*

ἀριστερός, *d*, *on*, adj. *Left, on the left side.*—As Subst.: ἀριστερά (sc. χεῖρ), *us*, f. *The left hand:*—ἐν ἀριστερῇ, *on the left hand.*

ἄριστος, *iston*, adj.; irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός: *Best of its kind; most excellent* [prob. akin to Sans. root *vr̥i*, in original force of "to choose"; and so, literally, "most chosen"].

Ἀρίστων, *avos*, m. *Ariston; an Athenian sent with Callimachus and Samblas on an embassy to the Sinopians;*

ἄδος, adj. *Arcad- or belonging to,*

*Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian.*

ἄρκειω, *-ō*, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἤρκεσα, v. n.: 1. *Alone: To be sufficient;*—at 1. 13 "in number."—2. With Dat.: *To be sufficient for;*—at 7, 11 ἀρκεῖ has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. τὰ εἰρημένα [§ 82, a].—Impers.: ἤρκει, *It was sufficient for;*—at 8, 13 ἤρκει has for its Subject σώζεσθαι δι' ἡμᾶς.

ἄρμος-τής, *του*, m. [for ἄρμος-τής; fr. ἀρμόςω (= ἀρμόδ-ω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost; a name given to the governor, commander, or ruler of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.*

ἀρπᾶγ-ή, *ης*, f. [fr. ἀρπάζω, "to plunder," through root ἀρπᾶγ] 1. *A plundering or pillaging; pillage.*—2. *Plunder, booty.*

ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπᾶσω and ἀρπάξω, p. ἤρπαξα, v. a.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder;*—at 8, 13 used absolutely.—3. *Of arms, etc.: To seize hastily, snatch up.*

Ἀρτεμῖς, *idos* (Acc. ἰδα and

*iv*), *f. Artemis*, the Roman *Diana*; the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo;—at 3, 6 τὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος = τὸ μένος, etc.

**ἄρτος**, *ov*, *m.*: 1. *A loaf* of bread;—*Plur.*: *Loaves*.—2. In collective force: *Bread*.

**ἀρχ-ή**, *ῆς*, *f.* [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning*.—2. [ἀρχω, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence, "sovereignty, dominion"; hence) *A government, province*, etc.;—at 6, 24 applied to the satrapy of Tissaphernes.

**ἀρχ-ω**, *f.* ἀρχέω, *p.* ἡρχα, 1. *aor.* ἡρξα, *v. a.* and *n.*: 1. *Act.*: With *Gen.*: a. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2] *To begin*; 7, 34.—b. [§ 102, (4), *Obs.*] *To rule, command*.—2. *Neut.*: *To hold rule or office; to rule*; 7, 10.—3. *Mid.*: ἀρχομαι, 1. *f.* ἀρχομαι, 1. *aor.* ἡρξάμην: With *Inf.*: *To begin to do, etc.*; 2, 22; 6, 28 [prob. akin to Sans. root *ARH*, in force of "to be able"].

**ἀρχων**, *ουσα, ov*, *P. pres.* of ἀρχω.—As *Subst.*: ἀρχων, *οντος*, *m.*: a. *A ruler, chief, chieftain*; 4, 3.—b. *A commander, officer*, of soldiers; 7, 10.

**ἀ-σεβ-ής**, *ές*, *adj.* [*d.* "negative"; σεβ-ομαι, "to worship"] ("Not worshipping"; hence) *Impious, profane*, etc.

**ἀσθεν-έω** -ω, 1. *aor.* ἡσθέν-

ῆσα, *v. n.* [ἀσθεν-ής, "without strength, weak"] ("To be ἀσθενής"; hence) 1. *To be weak, feeble, or infirm*.—2. *To be in weak, or ill, health; to be sick*, etc.

**ἀσθενῶν**, *ουσα, οὖν*, *contr.* *P. pres.* of ἀσθενέω.—As *Subst.*: ἀσθενῶν, *οὖντος*, *m.* *A sick person*:—for τοὺς ἀσθενούντας, see 1. δ, no. 4.

**Ἀσία**, *ας*, *f.* *Asia*.

**Ἀσί-ν-αιος**, *αία, αἶον*, *adj.* [Ἀσί-ν-η, "Asiñē"; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asiñē; Asiñean*.—As *Subst.*: Ἀσίναϊος, *ov*, *m.* *A man of Asiñē, an Asiñean*;—at 3, 4, and 6, 36, a man of the Laconian Asiñē is supposed to be meant, inasmuch as in the latter place Neon is spoken of as the lieutenant of Cheirisdophus, who was a Spartan.

**ἀσ-μενος**, *μένη, μενον*, *adj.* [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root *ad*, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, "to please"] ("Pleased"; hence) *Glad*.—It is always used in connexion with a participle or verb, and may be rendered either *gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by such part. or verb; cf. 6, 22.

**ἀσπίς**, *ἴδος* (*Dat. plur.* ἀσπίσι), *f.* *A shield*.

**ἀσφάλ-εια**, *είας*, *f.* [ἀσφάλ-

ης, "safe"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἀσφάλης"; hence) *Safety, security.*

δ-σφάλ-ης, ἐς, adj. [d, "negative"; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-ω, "to throw down"] ("Not thrown down"; hence, "firm"; hence) 1. *Safe, secure*:—ἐν ἀσφάλει, *in safety*, 6, 33; see 1. ἐν, no. 4.—2. *Secured, assured, sure.* 105 Comp.: ἀσφάλ-έστερος; Sup.: ἀσφάλ-έστατος.

ἀτακτ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ἀτακτ-ος, "undisciplined"] ("To be ἀτακτος"; hence) *To be undisciplined or disorderly*:—for τὸν ἀτακτοῦντα, 8, 21, see 1. ὁ, no. 4.

ἄ-τακ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἄ-ταγ-τος; fr. d, "negative"; τάσσω, "to set in order," through root ταγ] ("Not set in order"; hence) *Of soldiers, etc.: Undisciplined, disorderly, etc.*

δταξία, as, f. [for δ-ταγ-σία, σίας; fr. d, "negative"; τάσσω, "to set in order," through root ταγ] ("A not being set in order"; hence) 1. *Of soldiers: Want, or absence, of discipline.*—2. *Disorder, confusion.*

ἄτε, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of ὅτε, "who, which"] ("With respect to which things"; hence) *With part.* (= Lat. *quippe qui*, etc., with Subj.): *Inasmuch as,*

*since, seeing that*:—ἄτε ἐκ-πεπρωκότες, *inasmuch as, or seeing that, they had been driven out of*, 2, 1.

αὔ, adv.: 1. *Again, anew, afresh.*—2. *On the other hand.*—3. *Further, moreover, besides.*

αὐθ-αίρετος, αἰρετον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, "self" (τ before an aspirate becomes θ); αἰρετός, "chosen, elected"] *Self-chosen, self-elected*; 7, 29.

αὔ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὔ, "again"] 1. *Again.*—2. *Afterwards.*—3. *Hereafter, in future.*—4. *Moreover, besides, further.*

αὐστηρό-της, τητος, f. [αὐστηρός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐστηρό-ος, "rough, harsh" in flavour] ("The quality of the αὐστηρός"; hence) *Roughness, harshness of flavour.*

αὐτη, fem. of οὗτος.

αὐτό-θεν, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *Of place*: 1. *From the very place, thence.*—2. *On the spot, here.*

αὐτό-μα-τος, τη, τον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, (uncontr. gen. αὐτό-ος, "self"; obsol. μα-ω, "to desire"] ("Self-desiring"; hence) *Acting of one's, etc., own will or accord; of one's, etc., own will or accord.*

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very.*—As Subst. of

all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same*.—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, (*according to the same things*; i. e.) *on the same plan, in the same way*, 4, 22.—3. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. gen. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, Attic for εαυτοῦ, εαυτῷ; see εαυτοῦ.

ἀφ'; see ἀπό.

ἀφ-αίρῃω -αίρω, f. δφ-αίρήσω, p. δφ-ήρηκα, 2. aor. δφ-εἶλον, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take something away from a person, etc.*—2. Mid.: δφ-αίρόμαι -αιρούμαι, f. δφ-αίρήσομαι and later ἀφ-ελούμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-εἰλόμην: a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away by one's own act, etc.*—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To take something from some one by one's, etc., own act; to de-*

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*prive* by one's own act a person of something.

ἀφελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφήσετε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀφήμι.

ἀ-φθον-ος, η, ον, adj. [δ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) 1. *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance*;—at 1, 10 supply πολλοῖς with the comparative ἀφθονωτέροις.—2. Of the soil: *Rich, fertile, fruitful*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀφθονωτέρος, irreg. ἀφθον-ώτερος; Sup.: ἀφθον-ώτατος, irreg. ἀφθον-ίστατος.

ἀφίᾱσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-ίημι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-εἶκα, 1. aor. ἀφ-ήκα, 2. aor. (not used in sing. of Indic.) ἀφ-ῆν, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "forth"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) 1. Of persons as Object: *To send away*.—2. Of dogs as Object: *To let loose*;—at 8, 24 ἀφίᾱσι is used of persons generally: *they*, i. e. *men* generally, *let loose*. The same remark applies to ποιοῦσι and διδέουσι immediately preceding ἀφίᾱσι: see φημί, no. 1. b.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνεύμαι, f.

ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; *ικνέομαι*, "to come"] With *els*, or *ἐπί*, and Acc. of thing; and with *πρός* and Acc. of person: *To come to, arrive at*;—at 3, 7 ἀφικνεῖται is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀφικόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journeying, or travelling, away"; hence, "a departure"; hence) *A retreat*.

ἄφρο-σύνη, σύνης, f. [for ἄφρον-σύνη; fr. ἄφρων, ἄφρονος, "foolish"] ("The state or quality of the ἄφρων"; hence) *Foolishness, folly, senselessness*.

ἀ-φύλακ-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φύλασσω (= φύλακ-σω), "to guard"] *Un-guarded*.

ἀφύλακτ-ως, adv. [ἀφύλακτ-ος, "unguarded"] ("After the manner of the ἀφύλακτ-ος"; hence) *Unguardedly, without taking precautions, incautiously*.

Ἀχαι-ός, οὔ, m. [Ἀχαι-ός, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnesus (now Morëa);

"Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan*.

ἄχθ-ομαι, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἡχθῆμαι, 1. aor. ἡχθέσθην, v. pass. [ἄχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) *To be displeased, vexed, annoyed, or grieved*;—at 4, 18 folld. by *δτι*; at 7, 20 by Dat. [§ 102, (3)].

ἀ-χρεί-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; χρεί-α, "use, advantage, service"] ("Without *χρεία*"; hence) *Useless, of no advantage, unserviceable*.—As Subst.: ἀχρεῖοι, ον, m. Of soldiers: With Art.: *The unserviceable men, the men unfit for war*.

ἄχρι (ἄχρη), adv. ("To the very bottom"; hence) 1. *Utterly*.—2. With *εἰς* (= Lat. *usque ad*): *Quite up to or as far as*; 5, 4.

Βαβυλών, ὠνος, f. *Babylon*: 1. The metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi. —2. The country of Babylon, Babylonia; 5, 4 [of Hebrew origin, and denoting "Confusion"; cf. Gen. x. 10; xi. 9].

βᾶ-δην, adv. [βα-ίνω, "to walk, step"] *At a walking pace, step by step*:—βᾶδην πορεύεσθαι, *to proceed at a*



*marching pace, to advance in marching time*, 4, 28.

**βάδ-ιζω**, f. βάδιῶμαι, later βάδισσομαι and βάδισω, p. βεβάδικα, 1. aor. ἐβάδισα, v. n. [βάδ-ος, "a walk"] *To walk*.

**βάθ-υς**, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Deep*.

**βάλ-λω**, f. βάλλω, p. βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐβάλον, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: *To hurl a missile*, etc., *at*, or *to shoot at*, so as to hit; *to hit*, etc.;—at 2, 32 in pass. construction.—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: *To cast, throw, hurl*.—3. With ellipse of the Acc., or Abs.: a. *To hurl, shoot*, etc.; 7, 16.—b. *To throw, fling*; 7, 21;—at 4, 23 and 7, 19 with Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (3)].—Pass.: βάλ-λομαι, p. βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἐβλήθην, 1. fut. βληθήσομαι. [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root GAI, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

**βαρβαρ-ικός**, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [βαρβαρ-ος, "a barbarian"] ("Pertaining to a *βάρβαρος*"; hence) *Barbaric, barbarian, foreign*.

1. **βάρ-βαρ-ος**, ον, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound] *Barbarous, bar-*

*barian*, i. e. not Greek; *foreign*.—As Subst.: *βάρβαρος*, ου, m. *A barbarian, foreigner*.

2. **βάρβαρος**, ου; see 1. *βάρβαρος*.

**βασιλεύς**, ἐος, Att. ἐως, m.: 1. *A king*.—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: *THE king; the great king*, i. e. the king of Persia.

**βασίλ-εῦω**, f. βασίλευσω, v. n. [βασίλ-εύς, "a king"]

1. *To be a king; to rule, reign*.

—2. With Gen.: *To be king of, govern, rule over*.—N.B. Verbs of "being superior to, lords over, masters of, governing" are at times folld. by Gen.; cf. [§ 114].

**βάλ-ος**, εος οὖς, n. [for βάλ-ος; fr. βάλ-λω, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin*, etc.;—at 2, 14 βέλη (neut. nom. plur.) is the Subject of ἐφέπετο (a verb sing.) [§ 82, a].

**βέλτιστος**, η, ον, adj.; irreg. sup. of ἀγαθός: *Best*;—at 1, 8 βέλτιστον is predicated of the clause ἡμῖν . . . δοῖ, while that clause forms the Subject of εἶναι.—As Subst.: **βέλτιστα**, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The best things*.

**βία**, as, f. 1. *Force, might*.—2. Adverbial Dat.: *βίᾳ, By, or with, force; forcibly* [akin to Sans. root JYA, "to overpower"].

**βί-αια**, 1. aor. *ἔβιασα*, v. a. [*βί-α*, "force"] 1. Act.: *To force, constrain, compel*.—2. Mid.: *βί-αζομαι*, f. *βιάσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔβιασάμην*, *To force or constrain, compel*, as one's own act.

**βί-αιος**, *αία, αιον*, adj. [*βί-α*, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to *βία*"; hence) *Forcible, violent*.

**βί-ος**, *ου*, m.: 1. *Life*.—2. *Means of living, livelihood, living* [akin to Sans. root *जिव*, "to live"].

**βλᾶκ-εύω**, v. n. [*βλᾶξ*, *βλᾶκ-ός*, "indolent"] *To be indolent, slothful, or lazy*.

**βο-άω -ᾶ**, f. *βοήσομαι*, later *βοήσω*, p. *βεβόηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔβόησα*, v. n. *To cry, or call, out* [akin to Sans. root *ह्वे*, "to call"].

**βοηθ-έω -ᾶ**, f. *βοηθήσω*, p. *βεβοήθηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔβοήθησα*, v. n. [*βοηθ-ός*, "an aider"] ("To be a *βοηθός*"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. Alone: *To give, or lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue*.

**βόθρος**, *ου*, m. Any *hole, pit, or trench* in the ground.

**βο-τοκος**, *τοκου*, m. [*βοῦς*, *βο-ός*, "ox"; diminutive suffix *ισκος*] ("Little-ox") *Boiscus*; a Thessalian boxer mentioned at 8, 23.

**Βοιωτί-ος**, *ου*, m. [*Βοιωτί-*

*ος*, "of, or belonging to, Bœotia"; a state of ancient N. Greece, on the borders of Attica] *A man of Bœotia; a Bœotian*.

**Βοιωτός**, *ου*, m. = *Βοιωτός*.

**Βορέας**, *ου*, and Attic **Βορρᾶς**, *ου*, m. ("The thing from the mountains"; hence, "the North wind," as blowing from the mountains of Thrace, which was to the north of Athens; hence) *The North*.

**Βορρᾶς**, *ου*; see *Βορέας*.

**βουλ-εύω**, f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To plan, devise, deliberate on or about* a thing.—2. Mid.: *βουλ-εύομαι*, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔβουλευσάμην*: a. *To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, etc.*—b. *To plan, purpose, form plans*.

**βούλ-ομαι**, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing*.—2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.*—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.*—4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something*.—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e.g. at 4, 8 *γενέσθαι*; others hold that the

Acc. here denotes that where-  
in the wish consists [root βουλ,  
strengthened from βολ, akin  
to Sans. root VRI, "to  
choose"].

1. βοῦς, βοός, comm. gen. :  
1. a. *A cow*, ox.—b. Plur. :  
*Cattle* in collective force.—2.  
Fem. only : *An ox-hide*, etc. ;  
4, 12 [acc. to some from the  
natural sound βο, and so "the  
lowing or bellowing one" ;  
acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit  
go, "a bull, a cow" ; and in  
plur. "cattle"].

2. βοῦς, contr. fr. βόας, acc.  
plur. of 1. βοῦς ; 2, 3.

βοῶν, gen. plur. of 1. βοῦς.  
βωμός, οὔ, m. *An altar* with  
raised steps, for sacrificing.

γαλήνη, ης, f. *Stillness* of  
the ocean ; *a calm*.

γάρ, conj. *For* :—for καὶ  
γάρ see καί.—N.B. Properly  
γάρ stands next to the first  
word in a clause (cf. 6, 1) ;  
but it is also found (principally,  
however, in the poets)  
in the third or fourth place,  
when the preceding words are  
closely connected. At 1, 8 it  
stands in the third place for  
the reason just stated, ἐπὶ  
λείαν γάρ.

γαυλ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj.  
[γαῦλ-ος, "a (round-built  
Phoenician) merchant vessel"  
("Of, or belonging to, a γαῦλ-  
ος" ; hence) *Of, or belonging*

*to, a merchantman or trad-  
ing vessel* :—γαυλικά χρήματα,  
(*property belonging to a trad-  
ing vessel* ; i. e.) *a cargo or*  
*cargoes*.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At*  
*least, indeed, at any rate*  
[prob. akin to Sans. gha or  
ghā, an old pronominal base].

γεγνημαι, perf. ind. pass.  
of γίγνομαι.

γεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf.  
pass. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst. :  
γεγενημένα, ων, n. plur. With  
Art. : *The things that have*  
*happened, occurred, or taken*  
*place ; former events, the past*.

γελ-άω -ῶ, f. γελᾶω and  
γελᾶσθαι, 1. aor. ἐγέλασα,  
v. n. *To laugh* [acc. to some  
akin to Sans. root HLAD, "to  
be glad" ; acc. to others, HARY,  
"to desire"].

γελ-οῖος, οἶα, οῖον, adj. [γέλ-  
ος (Æolic form of γέλ-ως),  
"laughter"] ("Pertaining to  
γέλος" ; hence) *Of things :  
Causing laughter, laughable,*  
*ridiculous*.

γενίσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of  
γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor.  
of γίγνομαι.—As Subst. : γεν-  
όμενα, ων, n. plur. With Art. :  
*The things that had occurred,*  
*etc. ; the facts, the truth*.

γέν-ος, εὖς οὖς, n. [γεν, root  
of γίγνομαι, "to be born"  
("That which is born" ; hence)  
*A race, people, nation, etc.*

—at 2, 29 γένος is Acc. of Respect after Μυσός [§ 98].

γερ-αῖός, αἰά, αἰόν, adj. [shortened form of γηρ-αῖός; fr. γῆρ-as, “old age”] (“Pertaining to γῆρας”; hence) 1. *Old, aged*.—2. Comp.: *Older, elder*.—As Subst.: γεραίτεροι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The elders, senators, of a people*; 7, 17. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. irreg.: γεραίτερος; Sup. irreg.: γεραῖτατος.

γέρρον, ου, n. [commonly referred to εἶρω, “to plait or interlace”] (“That which is interlaced”; hence, “anything made of wicker-work”; hence) *A wicker-shield*, usually of oblong shape, and covered with ox-hide, but at 4, 12 described as being made in the shape of an ivy-leaf. Moreover at 4, 12 γέρρα is folld. by a “Gen. of the Material” [§ 108].

γῆ, γῆς, f. (“The earth”; hence) 1. *Land* as opposed to “water”:—κατὰ γῆν . . . κατὰ θάλατταν, *by land . . . by sea*, 4, 1.—2. *A land or country* [akin to Sans. *go*, in force of “the earth”].

γί-γν-ομαι or γί-ν-ομαι, f. γενήσομαι, 2. p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην—also in pass. forms, p. γεγηνῆμαι, 1. aor. ἐγεγῆθην, 1. fut. γενηθήσομαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be*.—2. *To become*.—3. *To occur, happen, come to pass, take place*:—

πολλά μοι· κἀγαθὰ γένοιτο, *may many good things befall me*, 6, 4; where γένοιτο is used in the strict force of the Optative mood, viz. to express “a wish or desire”; see also πολλός.—Impers.: a. ἐγένετο, 2. aor. ind. *It came to pass, it happened*; 7, 28.—b. γένοιτο, 2. aor. Opt. *It would come to pass, etc.*; 6, 30.—4. With adv.: *To go, turn out, etc.*, as indicated by accompanying adv.—5. Of things: *To be produced*:—τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἀργύριον γενόμενον, *the money produced by (the sale of) the captives*, 3, 4 [reduplicated and altered fr. root γεν, akin to Sans. root ज्ञा, in intrans. force, “to be born”; also, “to become, take place”].

γί-νώ-σκω or γι-γνώ-σκω, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνω, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνώω, γνώς, γνώω, opt. γνῶιην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn*.—2. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, discover, etc., that*.—3. In past tenses: (“To have perceived,” etc.; hence) *To know* [root γνω, akin to Sans. root ज्ञा, “to know”; cf. Lat. *nosco* (old form *gno-sco*), Eng. “know”].

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνω, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, “to know”]

("That which knows"; hence, "mind"; hence) *A judgment, opinion, etc.*

γνώσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of γινώσκω.

γοητευθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of γοητεύω.

γοητ-εύω, f. γοητεύσω, v. a. [γόςης, γόητ-ος, "a juggler, cheat"] ("To act the γόςης to" a person, etc.; hence) *To beguile, cheat, deceive, etc.*—Pass.: γοητ-εύομαι, 1. aor. ἐγοητεύθην.

γονᾶτων, gen. plur. of γόνυ. γον-εύς, έως, m. [γον-άω (= γεννᾶω), "to beget"] ("A begetter"; hence, "a father"; hence) Plur.: *Parents.*

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνυσι), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jānu*, "a knee"].

γούν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, οὖν; i. e. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then, therefore"] *At least then, at any rate, anyway.*

γράμ-μα, μάτος, n. [for γράφ-μα; fr. γράφ-ω, "to write"] ("That which is written"; hence) 1. *A written character or letter.*—2. Plur.: ("Letters"; hence) *An inscription*; 3, 12.

γρηγορ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐγρηγόρησα, v. u. [late pres. fr. ἐγρήγορ-α, perf. of ἐγείρω, "to rouse"] ("To rouse one's self"; hence) 1. *To watch, to be watchful.*—2. Mentally: *To watch, to be vigilant.*

γυμν-ής, ἦτος, m. [γυμν-ός, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. *A light-armed soldier*, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.—2. Plur.: *Light-armed troops.*

γυμν-ήτης, ἦτου, m. = γυμνής.

γυναῖκες, γυναῖκας, γυν-αικῶν, γυναιξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman.*—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

δάκτυλος, ου, m.: 1. *A finger.*—2. With ποδός or ποδῶν (*A finger of the foot or feet*; i. e.) *A toe*; 8, 15.

δαπάν-άω -ῶ, f. δαπάνήσω, p. δεδάπανηκα, 1. aor. ἐδάπανησα, v. a. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] *To expend, lay out, spend* one's means, etc.:—τὰ ἐαυτῶν δαπάνωντες, *expending their own things or money*; i. e. *living at their own cost*, 5, 20.

Δαρδάν-εύς, έως, m. [Δάρ-δαν-ος, "Dardānōs"; a town of Trons in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānōs*; a *Dardanian*.

δαρεικός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ [the origin of this

word is by some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been coined; by others to Persian *dar-d*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

**δασέα**, acc. neut. plur. of **δασύς**.

**δασ-μός**, **μοῦ**, m. [for **δαρ-μός**; fr. **δαρ-έμαι**, "to divide"] ("A dividing"; hence) *An impost, tribute, custom*, as being a dividing amongst several of the sum appointed to be paid.

**δασύς**, **εἶα**, **ύ**, adj. ("With a shaggy surface"; hence) *Hairy, covered with hair, having the hair on*.

**δέ** (before a vowel **δ'**), conj.: 1. *But*; see **μέν**.—2. *And further, too, also*.

**δεδίως**, **νῖα**, **ός**, P. perf. of **δεῖω**.

**δεδογμένος**, **η**, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **δοκέω**.

**δίδωκα**, perf. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**δέη**, **δέησει**, **δέησον**, **δέοι**; see **δεῖ**.

**δέησεσθε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **δέομαι**.

**δεῖ**, subj. **δέη**, opt. **δέοι**, inf. **δεῖν**, part. **δέον**, f. **δεήσει**, f. part. **δεήσον**, 1. aor. **έδέησε**, v. n. impera. [formed partly from **δέω**, "to bind," partly from **δέω**, "to need, lack"] 1.

*It is necessary, it is needful*, etc.; *one, etc., must*;—at 1, 6 the Subject of **δεῖ** is the clause **τὰ ἐπιτήδεια κορίζεσθαι ἐκ τῆς πολεμίας**; cf., also, 6, 1; 6, 5;—at 1, 14 the Subject of **δέοι** is the Inf. **ἰδοιπορεῖν**;—at 1, 8 the Subject of **δέη** is the neut. pron. **τί**.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something*; something is needed or is wanting.—3. Fut. part. used impersonally: **δεήσον**, *It will be necessary*;—at 2, 12 **δεήσον** and the Substantival Inf. **ἀκορτίζειν** together form an Acc. absolute [§ 156, 4].

**δεῖδω**, f. **δέδοικαι**, p. (in force of pres.) **δέδοικα**, **δέδια**, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) **έδεδοικεν**, 1. aor. **έδεισα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of*.—2. Neut.: a. *To fear, to be afraid*.—b. Follid. by **μή**: *To fear, or be afraid, that*; 6, 17.

**δείκ-νῦμι** or **δεικνύω**, f. **δέλξω**, p. **δέδειχα**, 1. aor. **έδειξα**, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root **दिग्**, "to show"].

**δει-νός**, **νῆ**, **νόν**, adj. [for **δειδ-νός**; fr. **δεῖδ-ω**, "to fear"] ("To be feared"; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful*.—As Subst.: **δεινότατα**, **ων**, n. plur. *Most terrible, or dreadful, things*; 7, 23.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of

"force or power"; hence *δεινός* came to signify "powerful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*;—mostly with Inf.: *δεινὸς λέγειν, clever at speaking, 5, 7.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *δεινότερος*; Sup.: *δεινότατος*.

*δεινότης*, *ων*; see *δεινός*.

*δείξαιμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *δείκνυμι*.

*δέσας*, *ᾶσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *δεῖδω*.

*δέκα*, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, "ten"].

*δεκάτ-εῦω*, f. *δεκατεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἐδεκάτευσα*, v. a. [*δεκάτ-η*, "a tenth part"] Of things as Object: *To take, or reserve, a tenth part of; to tithe.*

*δεκάτη*, *ης*; see *δέκατος*.

*δέκα-τος*, *τη*, *τον*, num. adj. [*δέκα*, "ten"] ("Provided with ten"; hence) *Tenth*.—As Subst.: *δεκάτη*, *ης*, f. (*sc. μοῖρα*), *A tenth share or part.*

*Δελφίς*, later *Δελφίν*, *ἴνος*, m. *A dolphin.*

*Δελφοί*, *ῶν*, f. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis in N. Greece, where Apollo had his most celebrated Oracle.

*δένδρον*, *ου*, n. *A tree* [prob. akin to *δρῦς*, "a tree"].

*δέξασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *δέχομαι*.

*δεξιά*, *ᾶς*; see *δεξιός*.

*δεξ-ίος*, *ἰδ*, *ἰόν*, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: *δεξιά*, *ᾶς*, f. *A right hand*:—*ἐν δεξιᾷ*, *on the right hand*; *on the right, 2, 24*;—but *ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ*, *in their right hand*, viz. of the men, 4, 12; cf., also, 1. *δ*, no. 1, a, (c) [akin to Sans. *dakṣh-ā*, "clever"; *dakṣh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

*Δέξικπος*, *ου*, m. *Derippus*; a Laconian mentioned at 1, 15.

*δέχομαι*, fut. ind. of *δέχομαι*.

*δέομαι*, f. *δεήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐδεήθην*, v. mid.: 1. a. With Gen.: *To want, lack, require, need, stand in need of*.—b. With Gen. of person and Inf. alone, instead of *ῶστε* and Inf.: *To want, require, need a person for to do, etc.* (= *for the purpose of doing, etc.*):—*τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε χρῆσασθαι* (*sc. ἡμῖν*); *in what will you require us for to use, or employ, (us)? 4, 9*; see, also, N.B. below.—2. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg, entreat, or request a person to do, etc., something*:—*ἡμεῖς Κερᾶσυντιων θάψαι αυτοὺς ἐδεήθημεν*, *we begged the men of Cerasus to bury them, 7, 31*.—N.B. The passage given at 1, b above is sometimes said to be a blending of two constructions, viz.: *τί ἡμῶν δεήσεσθε*, and *τί δεήσεσθε ἡμῖν*

χρήσασθαι, *in what will you need us, and in what will you require to use, or employ, us?*

· δὲυπο, adv. *Hither.*

· δεύτερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of δεύτερος, "second"] *In the second place, secondly, next, afterwards.*

δευ-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Second* [akin, like δύο, "two," to Sans. *dvi*, "two"].

δέχομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδέξαμην, v. mid.: 1. *To receive, take, accept* a thing offered.—2. Of personal Subjects: *With eis: To receive, or admit, into or within* a place.—3. *To receive* a person from exile, etc.; 6, 23; 7, 33.—4. Of a place as Subject: *To receive, admit, give admission to*; 5, 20.—5. *To receive* readily or with hospitality; 7, 33.—6. In military language: a. *With Acc.: To receive the enemy, etc.; to await the attack of.*—b. *Abs.: To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root *DAGH*, "to attain"].

1. δέω, f. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, 1. aor. ἔδησα, v. a.: 1. *To bind, tie, fasten.*—2. Of animals: *To tie up, etc.* [probably akin to Sans. root *DĀ*, "to bind"].

2. δέω, f. δεήσω, p. δεδέηκα, 1. aor. ἐδέησα, v. n. *To want*; —4, 32 with Inf.: οὐ πολὺ δέοντας εἶναι ἴσους, *not want-*

*ing much of being, i. e. not far from being, equal*; see ἴσος.

δή, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, indeed.*—2. *With pronouns: To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. *In marking connexions: Then.*—4. *With ἄγε, etc.: But come, only come.*—5. *Indeed, in fact:—sometimes ironically: In good truth, forsooth.*—6. *With other particles to impart greater explicitness: Exactly, just, etc.*

δη-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible.*—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident:—a. In connexion with a tense of εἶμι and a part. in concord with the Subject (whether expressed or understood) of the verb: To be clearly, evidently, or manifestly doing or being that denoted by the part.:—μάλα δηλοὶ ἦσαν οἱ συμπρέσβεις τῷ Ἑκατόνυμῳ χαλεπαίνοντες, his fellow-ambassadors were evidently very angry with Hecatonymus, 5, 24. This mode of expression was used by the Greeks instead of an impersonal construction.*—b. *In connexion with a tense of εἶμι (expressed or understood), and folld. by ὅτι and finite verb: To be clearly, etc., doing or being, etc. (according to tense of finite verb), that which the verb denotes:—δηλοὶ*



[ἦσαν] ὅτι ἐπικείσονται, *were clearly about to make an attack*, 2, 26. This mode of expression is also instead of the impers. constr. [akin to Sans. root *ḍī*, "to shine"; and so, etymologically, "shining"].

δηλ-όω -ῶ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δηλ-ος, "manifest"] *To make manifest; to manifest, show, point out*;—at 4, 21 folld. by ὅτι and finite verb.—Pass.: δηλ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώμην, 1. fut. δηλωθήσομαι.—Impers. perf. pass. δεδήλωται, *It has been shown*;—at 1, 1 the Subject of δεδήλωται is the clause ὅσα . . . ἀφικoinτο.

δηοίμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of δηῶ.

δή-που, adv. [δή, "indeed"; ποῦ, "perhaps"] 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be*.—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course*.

δηῶ (Attic for δηῖ-όω), f. δηώσω, p. δεδῆωκα, 1. aor. ἐδῆωσα, v. a. [δήϊ-ος, Epic for δαῖ-ος, "hostile"] ("To be hostile to"; hence) 1. Of persons as Object: *To cut down, slay*.—2. Of a country, etc., as Object: *To ravage, lay waste, plunder*.—Pass.: δηοῦμαι, p. δεδῆώμαι, 1. aor. ἐδῆώμην.

1. Δέ; see 1. Δία.

2. δε; see 2. δια.

1. Δία (before a vowel Δέ), acc. of Ζεός.

2. διά (before a vowel δε), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through*.—b. Of time: *At intervals of*.—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through*.—d. Of the way or manner: *Through*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account or for the sake of*:—διά τί, (on account of what; i. e.) *wherefore, why*.—b. *Through, by means of*.—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dva*, "two"].

διᾶβαίνετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. διᾶ-βήσομαι, p. διᾶ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διδ, "over, across"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or pass over or across; to cross*.

διᾶ-βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλῶ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, v. a. [διδ, "through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) *To accuse, slander, libel*.

διᾶβάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβεβηκώς, νῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of διᾶβαίνω.

**διᾶ-βιβάζω**, f. διᾶ-βιβάζω, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διᾶ, "across"; βιβάζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) Of troops: *To lead across; to carry over or across; to transport over.*

**διᾶβιβάζων**, ονσα, ον, P. fut. of διαβιβάζω;—at 2, 10 some editions have διᾶβιβάζοντας instead of διᾶβιβάζοντας. Where the former reading is adopted, the word must be the masc. nec. plur. of an Attic part. future διᾶβιβέων.

**διᾶ-δίδωμι**, f. διᾶ-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δι-έδωκα, v. a. [διᾶ, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute.*

**δι-αίρῶ-αιρῶ**, f. δι-αίρήσω, 2. aor. δι-εἶλον, v. a. [δι-ᾶ, "asunder"; αἰρέω, "to take"] ("To take asunder"; hence) *To pull, or break, down;* 2, 21.

**διᾶ-λαμβάνω**, f. διᾶ-λήψομαι, p. δι-εἶληφα, 2. aor. δι-έλαβον, v. a. [διᾶ, denoting "one with another"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take one with another"; hence) *To take, or receive, severally, i. e. each for himself, etc., or for his, etc., own share;* 3, 4.

**διᾶ-λέγομαι**, f. διᾶ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-ελεγμαί, 1. aor. δι-ελεξάμην,

1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελεχθην, v. mid. [διᾶ, "one with another"; λέγομαι, (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and πρὸς with Acc.: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing with a person;* 5, 25.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with;* 4, 34.

**διᾶ-μάχομαι**, f. διᾶ-μάχέσομαι, v. dep. [διᾶ, denoting "completeness"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) *Folld. by μή with Inf.: To fight off, or resist strongly, the doing, etc.;* 8, 23.

**διᾶ-νοέομαι-νοοῦμαι**, f. διᾶ-νοήσομαι, p. διᾶ-νενόημαι, plur. δι-ενενοήμην, 1. aor. δι-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διᾶ, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Inf. pres. or aor.: *To be minded, intend, purpose to do, etc.;* 6, 29; 7, 15.

**διάνο-ια** (quadrissyll.), f. f. [διανο-έομαι, "to think over, meditate"] ("A thinking over"; hence, "thought" as a faculty; hence) *A thought, intention, purpose.*

**διὰ πέρπρεχα**, perf. ind. of **διὰ πρέσσω**.

**διὰ πέρφυνγος**, *vñ, ós*, P. perf. of **διὰ φύνω**.

**διὰ-πρέσσω** (Attic **δια-πράττω**), f. **δια-πράξω**, p. **διὰ-πέρπρεχα**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "strengthening" force; **πρέσσω**, "to effect, bring about"] 1. *To bring about, effect*; 7, 29.—2. Mid.: **δια-πράσσομαι** or **δια-πράττομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **διὰ-πέρπραγμα**, *To bring about, or effect, by one's etc., own especial act*; 7, 30.

**δι-αρπάζω**, f. **δι-αρπάζω** and **δι-αρπάζομαι**, p. **δι-ήρπασα**, 1. aor. **δι-ήρπασα**, v. n. [**δι-δ**, denoting "completeness"; **αρπάζω**, "to plunder"] *To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.*—Pass.: **δι-αρπάζομαι**, p. **δι-ήρπασμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ηρπασθην**, 1. fut. **δι-αρπασθήσομαι**;—at 2, 19 **δι-ηρπασθην** has a neut. nom. plur. for its Subject [§ 82, a].

**δια-β-ρίπτω**, f. **δια-β-ρίψω**, 1. aor. **δι-έβ-ρίψα**, v. a. [**διδ**, "in different directions"; **ρίπτω** (with the **β** doubled), "to throw"] ("To throw in different directions"; hence) *To throw about, to scatter.*

**διάρρηψις**, *ews*, f. [for **διάρρηπ-σις**; fr. **διάρρηπτω**, "to throw about," through verbal root **διάρρηπ** (= **διδ**; **ρηπ**, root of **ρίπτω**)] *A throwing about, a scattering.*

**διασπασθεις, εἰσα, ἐν**, P.

1. aor. pass. of **διασπᾶω**.

**δια-σπᾶω** -**σπᾶ**, f. **δια-σπᾶω** and **δια-σπᾶσμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-έσπασα** and **δι-εσπᾶσμαι**, v. a. [**διδ**, "asunder"; **σπᾶω**, "to pluck or tear"]

1. Act.: *To pluck, or tear, asunder.*—2. Pass.: **δια-σπᾶσμαι** -**σπᾶσμαι**, p. **δι-έσπασμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσπασθην**, 1. fut. **δια-σπασθήσομαι**, ("To be plucked, or torn, asunder"; hence) In military language: Of soldiers: *To be broken up into small bodies; to be scattered about.*

**διᾶ-σώζω**, f. **διᾶ-σώσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έσωσα**, p. **διᾶ-σίσωκα**, plur. **δι-εσεσώκειν**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "augmentative" force; **σώζω**, "to save"] 1. *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.*—2. Pass.: **διᾶ-σωζομαι**, p. **διᾶ-σίσωμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσώθην**: With *els* and Acc. denoting place: (*To be saved completely into a place; i. e.*) *To go in safety to a place and to be in it; to get safely into or to a place*; 4, 5.

**διᾶσωσθῆναι**, 1. aor. inf. pass. of **διᾶσώζω**.

**διᾶ-φύγω**, f. **διᾶ-φύξομαι**, p. **διᾶ-πέφυγα**, 2. nor. **δι-έφυγον**, v. n. [**διδ**, "through"; **φύγω**, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) Of fire as Object: *To escape*; 2, 3.

**διᾶ-φύ-ῃ, ῆς, f.** [**διᾶφύ-ο-**]

"to grow between"] ("A growing between"; hence, "that which grows between"; hence) *A natural division*, as in chestnuts, *etc.*; 4, 29.

**διδάσκ-ἄλος**, ἄλου, m. [**διδάσκ-ω**, "to teach"] *One who teaches; a teacher.*

**διδάσκω**, f. **διδάξω**, p. **δε-διδάχα**, 1. aor. **ἐδίδαξα**, v. a.: 1. *To teach, inform, etc.*—2. *To prove* by argument, *to show*;—at 7, 11 supply *αὐτά* (*them*, i.e. the things before mentioned) after **διδασκέω**. Observe also the use of a part. with a finite verb (**λέγων διδασκέω**) where in English two finite verbs are used: *let him speak and prove (them)*. This is the way in which such passages are most correctly rendered into English [akin to a lost Sans. root **DAṢ**].

**διδέασι**, Ionic for **διδεῖσι**, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **διδέημι**.

**διδέημι**, a poetic and reduplicated form of 1. **δέω**; see 1. **δέω**, no. 2.—The use of this word at 8, 23 has led to the remark that Xenophon was inclined to the occasional employment of poetic and Doric words.

**διδόναι**, inf. pres. of **δί-δωμι**.

**δί-δω-μι**, f. **δώσω**, p. **δέδωκα**, **ἔδωκα**, 2. aor. **ἔδων**, v. a.: a. *To give*.—b. *To*

*grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.*—2. Pass.: **δί-δο-μαι**, p. **δέδομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδοθην**, 1. f. **δοθήσομαι**, *To be given* [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **DA**, "to give"].

**δίδωκα**, 1. aor. ind. of **διάδιδωμι**.

**διέλαβον**, 2. aor. ind. of **διάλαμβάνω**.

**διελθεῖν**, 2. aor. inf. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διελθών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **διέρχομαι**.

**δί-έρχομαι**, f. **δι-ελεύσομαι**, p. **δι-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **δι-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**δι-δ**, "through"; **έρχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come or go through; to pass through*.

**δισεσώκειν**, pluperf. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**διηγκυλωμένος**, η, ον [P. perf. pass. in mid. force of **δι-αγκυλ-όμαι -οῦμαι** (fr. **δι-δ**, "through"; **αγκύλ-η**, "the thong of a javelin"), "to have the hand through the thong of a javelin"; hence, "to be ready to hurl," *etc.*] *Ready to hurl, or launch, the javelin, etc.*; 2, 12.—N.B. In some editions the reading is **διηγκυλισμένους**, as if fr. **δι-αγκύλ-ίζομαι**; while further it may be remarked that elsewhere **διηγκυλουμένους**, as if fr. **δι-αγκύλ-τομαι**, is found.—N.B.

The foregoing perf. participles are the only forms of their respective verbs that are found.

διήρουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of διαίρω; 2, 21.

διήσουσιν, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of διήμι.

δι-τήμι, f. δι-ήσω, v. a. [δι-δ, "through"; τήμι, "to send"] ("To send through"; hence) *To allow, or suffer, to pass through; to give a passage through; — at 4, 2 supply αὐτοῖς as nearer Object of διήσουσιν.*

δικ-αιος, αία, αιον, adj. [δικ-η, "justice"] ("Of, or belonging to, δικη"; hence) *Just, lawful, right.* — As Subst.: a. δικαιον, ου, n. With Art.: *Justice, right*; 8, 17. — b. δίκαια, ων, n. plur. *Just, or right, things*: — δίκαια ἔπαθεν, *suffered (just things, i. e.) retribution, or got his deserts*, 1, 15.

δικαι-ως, adv. [δικαι-ος, "just"] ("After the manner of the δικαίος"; hence) *Justly*; — οὐ δικαίως, *unjustly*; see οὐ.

δικασ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for δικαδ-τής; fr. δικάζω (= δικάδ-σω), in neut. force of "to judge, sit as judge"] ("One who judges or sits as judge"; hence) *A dicast*; i. e. (at Athens) one of a body of judges, or rather jurors, at

a trial; the presiding judge was called δ κριτής.

δικ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, is manifest, or apparent," etc., and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right.* — 2. *Justice, law, etc.* — 3.

In Law: a. *A trial*: — δικην ὑπέχειν (8, 18), or ὑποσχεῖν (8, 1), *to undergo or stand trial*: — τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἰς δίκας πάντας καταστήσαι, *that the generals should bring all to (their) trials*, 7, 34. — b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty*: — δικην διδόναι, *(to give satisfaction to another; i. e.) to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty*, 7, 5; 4, 20, etc.: — δικην ἐπιτίθεσθαι, *to inflict, or impose, a penalty*: — δικην λαμβάνειν or λάβεῖν, *(to receive satisfaction; i. e.) inflict or exact punishment; to take vengeance*; — also, with Gen. of thing, *to inflict, etc., punishment for something*; 8, 17, where the phrase occurs twice, once without and once with the Gen. — Sometimes, but not so frequently, δικην λαμβάνειν means, *to take or receive punishment*, and so = δικην διδόναι; in this force, however, it does not occur in the present book of the Anabasis.

δι-6, conj. [δι-δ, "on ac-

count of";  $\delta$ , neut. of  $\delta$ s, "who," "which" ("On account of which" thing; i. e.) *Wherefore, why.*

$\delta\iota\text{-}\omicron\delta\omicron\varsigma$ ,  $\delta\delta\omicron\upsilon$ , f. [ $\delta\iota\text{-}d$ , "through";  $\delta\delta\omicron\varsigma$ , "a way"] *A way through, a passage.*

$\Delta\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , gen. of  $\text{Zeus}$ .

$\delta\iota\text{-}\chi\iota\lambda\iota\omicron\iota$ ,  $\chi\iota\lambda\iota\alpha$ , num. adj. [ $\delta\iota\varsigma$ , "twice";  $\chi\iota\lambda\iota\omicron\iota$ , "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand.*

$\delta\iota\phi\text{-}\theta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ ,  $\theta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ , f. [for  $\delta\epsilon\phi\text{-}\theta\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ ; fr.  $\delta\acute{\epsilon}\phi\text{-}\omega$ , "to soften" by working with the hands; hence, of hides, "to prepare"] ("Of hides: "That which is prepared"; hence) 1. *A prepared hide or skin; leather.* —2. *A wallet or bag; 2, 12.*

$\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\kappa\omega$ , f.  $\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\xi\omega$ , p.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\acute{\omega}\chi\alpha$ , 1. aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\acute{\omega}\xi\alpha$ , v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To pursue, chase.* —2. Neut.: *To make pursuit for the purpose of driving away; to drive, or chase away, the enemy, etc.; to give chase* [prob. a lengthened form of  $\delta\acute{\iota}\omega$ , "to flee"; also, "to put to flight," etc.; akin to Sans. root  $\text{pl}$ , "to fly"].

$\delta\omicron\lambda\eta\nu$ , 2. aor. opt. of  $\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$ .  $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ , f.  $\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\omega$  and  $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ , p.  $\delta\epsilon\delta\omicron\kappa\eta\kappa\alpha$ , 1. aor.  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha$ , v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objectival clause: *To think, suppose, imagine that, etc.*; —at "pply  $\epsilon\lambda\nu\alpha\iota$ . —2. Neut.: "appear.—Impers.:

(a)  $\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota$ , *It seems or appears*; —at 1, 9 with clause as Subject. —(b)  $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota$ , *It seemed or appeared*; 2, 15; —at 2, 30 with clause as Subject. —b. Of things: *To seem good, appear right; to be resolved or agreed upon*; —at 1, 7; 1, 8; 1, 11; 1, 12  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\kappa\epsilon$  has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur.  $\tau\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha$  [82, a]. —Impers.: (a) With clause as Subject: (a)  $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota$ , *It seemed good, it was resolved*; 3, 1; 4, 3. —(b)  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\kappa\epsilon$ , *It seemed good, it was resolved*; 7, 35. —(b) Folld. by Dat. of person and with clause as Subject [§ 103]: (a)  $\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota$ , *It seems good, or appears right, to*; 1, 7. —(b)  $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\kappa\alpha\iota$ , *It seemed good, or appeared right, to*; it was resolved, or determined, by; 6, 1. —(c)  $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\kappa\epsilon$ , *It seemed good, or appeared right, to*; it was resolved, or determined, by; 7, 3:—so in opt.  $\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\epsilon\iota\epsilon(v)$ , 7, 18. —(c) Without clause as Subject: Folld. by Dat. of person: (a)  $\delta\omicron\kappa\eta$ , *It should seem right, or appear good, to*; 5, 22. —(b)  $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\alpha}\tau\omega$ , *Let it be determined, resolved, or decreed by*; 7, 31. —c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*; 4, 15; 6, 1 (twice). —3.

Part. perf. pass. : **δεδογμένος**, η. *ον*, *Decreed*. — Impers. : **δεδογμένον** εἶη, *It had been determined, resolved, or decreed*; 6, 35, with Inf. ἐκπλεῖν as Subject.

**δοκοῖην**, Attic pres. opt. (for δοκοῖμι) of **δοκέω**.

**δόλος**, *ου*, m. ("A bait" for fish; hence) *Craft, deceit, guile*.

**δόντες**, masc. nom. plur. of **δούς**, part. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

**δόρατα**, nom. and acc. plur. of **δόρυ**.

**δορκ-άς**, ἄδος, f. [**δορκ**, a root of **δέρκ-ομαι**, "to look, see"; hence, "to gleam, flash" like the eye] ("The gleaming, or flashing, one"; hence) *An antelope or gazelle*, which obtained its Greek name from its large bright eyes.

**δόρυ**, **δώρατος**, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].

**δορῦ-φέρ-ος**, *ον*, adj. [for **δορῦ-φέρ-ος**; fr. **δόρυ**, "a spear"; **φέρ-ω**, "to carry"] *Carrying a spear; spear-bearing*. — As Subst. : **δορῦ-φόρος**, *ου*, m. *A spearman*; — at 2, 4 the term seems not to be applied to any particular kind of troops, but merely to persons, whoever they were, that went out on foraging expeditions, and had spears

for the twofold purpose of self-defence and of carrying, by their means, any booty that might be obtained.

**δοῦναι**, 2. aor. inf. of **δίδωμι**.

**δούς**, **δοῦσα**, **δόν**, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

**Δρίλαι**, *ων*, m. plur. *The Drilæ*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

**δρόμ-ος**, *ου*, m. [root **δρομ**, connected with **ἔδραμον**, **δέδρομα**, assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to **τρέχω**, "to run"; see **τρέχω**] *A running, a race*: — **δρόμω**, (with *running*, i. e.) *at full speed*, 2, 14; 7, 25.

**δρόμω**; see **δρόμος**.

**δυνάμαι**, f. **δυνήσομαι**, p. **δεδύνημαι**, v. mid. irreg. : 1. *To be able*. — 2. With Inf. : *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*

**δύν-αμ-ις**, ἴος, Attic **εως**, f. [**δύναμ-αι**, "to be able"] ("A being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power*, in the widest acceptance of the word. — 2. *Forces, troops, etc.*; 4, 7, etc.

**δύν-ατός**, ἄτῃ, ἄτόν, adj. [**δύν-αμαι**, "to be able"] 1. Of things : ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*: — with **οὐ**, *impossible*; see **οὐ**. — 2. Of persons : a. *Able to do, etc.* — b. *Powerful, mighty*.

**δύνηθῆτε**, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of **δυνάμαι**.

**δύο** or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat.

δυοῖν), dual numeral, adj. [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"] *Two*;—at 5, 3 in attribution to a plural word, *ἡμέρας*.

δύσ-βᾶ-τος, τον, adj. [δύς, in "negative" force; βα, root of βα-ίνω, in force of "to tread"] ("Not to be trodden"; hence) *Inaccessible, impassable*; 2, 2.

δύσ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [for δύσ-περ-ος; fr. δύς (inseparable prefix), denoting "difficulty"; περ-άω, "to pass"] *Of roads, etc.: To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed, difficult*; 1, 13.

1. δύω (also δύνω), f. δύνω, 1. aor. ἔδυσα, in active form, v. n.—Mid. δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔδυσάμην: *Of the heavenly bodies: To set, sink*.

2. δύω; see δύο.

δῶ, 2. aor. subj. of δίδωμι.

δῶ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [contr. fr. δυνά-δεκα; fr. δύω (= δύο), "two"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i. e.) *Twelve*.

δῶ-ρον, ρον, n. [δω, root of δίδωμι, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present*.

Ε' = πέντε, *Five*; πέμπτος, η, ον, *Fifth*:—Ξενοφώντος Κῦρον Ἀναβάσεως Ε' (= ἡ πέμπτη βίβλος), *The Fifth or Division, of Xenoph-abasis*.

εἰ-άν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἄν] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply:—ἐάν μή, if not, i. e. except, unless*.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ (αὐτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself, etc.*

εἰᾶς, f. εἰᾶσω, p. εἰᾶκα, 1. aor. εἰᾶσα, v. n. *To allow, suffer, permit*.

ἐγ-γίγνομαι, f. ἐγ-γενήσομαι, p. ἐγ-γέγᾶ, v. mid. [for ἐν-γίγνομαι; fr. ἐν, "in"; γίγνομαι, "to be born"] ("To be born in" a person or animal; hence) *To be in, or implanted, by nature*.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἐγγι, "near"] 1. *Of place: Near, nigh at hand*; 4, 24.—Sup.: τὸ ἐγγυτάτω χωρίον, *the nearest place*, 7, 13; see 1. δ, no. 6, a;—at 4, 16 with Gen.—2. *Of number: Near, nearly, almost*;—at 7, 9 with Gen.—3. *Of degree, etc.: Nearly, coming near, etc.*;—at 4, 13 in Sup. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγύτερω; Sup.: ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα.

ἐγγυτάτω; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἐγήγερκα, 1. aor. ἤγειρα, 2. perf. in pass. force, and as pres., ἐγρήγορα, v. a.: 1. *To awaken, wake up, rouse, stir*.—2. As pass.: ἐγρήγορα, *To watch*; 7, 10.



ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίνομαι.

ἐν-κράτ-ης, ἐς, adj. [for ἐν-κράτ-ης; fr. ἐν, "in"; κράτ-ος, "power"] ("Having in one's power"; hence) With Gen.: *Master of, having the mastery over* [§ 114].

ἐγνων, 2. aor. ind. of γινώσκω.

ἐγρηγορέναι, 2. perf. inf. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγ-χειρ-έω -ω, f. ἐγχειρήσω, 1. aor. ἐνεχείρησα, v. a. [for ἐν-χειρ-έω; fr. ἐν, "in"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("To put the hand in or to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To undertake, attempt, to do, etc.*; 1, 8.

ἐγώ, Gen. ἐμοῦ (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. I;—at 7, 10 ἐγώ is emphatic.—3. With enclitic γε: *ὤγωγε, I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aḥam* (= *ἐγών*)].

ὤγωγε; see ἐγώ.

ἐδεδοίκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of δίδω.

ἐδείθην, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of δέομαι.

ἐδεξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

ἐδίδως, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἰδόκει, ἰδοξε; see δοκέω.

ἰδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἰθέλω, f. ἰθελήσω, p. ἡθέληκα, 1. aor. ἡθέλησα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] 1.

*To will, be willing.—2. To wish, desire, etc.—3. With Inf.: a. To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.;—at 7, 10 supply μᾶχεσθαι after ἰθέλεις;—at 7, 28 supply κατὰκάνειν after ἰθέλῃ.—b. Of something future: Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English will or shall, as a sign of the future tense:—καὶ ἰθέλῃ λείγειν, and shall say, 7, 28.*

ἰθέλων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἰθέλω;—at 6, 20 the passage καὶ τὸν ἰθέλοντα . . . αὐτοῦ is universally considered to be corrupt. Its probable solution will be found by supplying (as one writer has suggested) the imper. verb—ἰξέσται, *it will be possible*;—or else by regarding it as an instance of *anacolūthon*.

ἰθεντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of τίθημι.

1. εἰ, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that:—εἰ-γε, if at least:—εἰ μὴ, if not; unless; except:—εἰ δὲ μὴ, but if not.—2. In indirect questions: Whether:—εἰ . . . ἢ, whether . . . or.*

2. εἰ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of εἰμί.

εἶα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἰδω.

εἰδέναι, perf. inf. of εἶδω; see εἶδω.

εἶδον, 2. aor. of εἶδω.

εἰδότε, masc. dat. sing. of εἰδώς.

εἶδω (pres. not in use), fut. εἴσομαι, seldom εἰδήσω, 2. aor. εἶδον (imper. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, ps, p, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδων), perf. mid. εἶδα (2. part. εἶδας, εἶδασθα, εἶσθα, plur. ἴσμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely εἰδμεν, εἰδάτε, εἰδάσι, imperat. ἴθι, subj. εἶδω, opt. εἰδείην, inf. εἰδέναι, part. εἰδώς), pluperf. ᾔδειν, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμεν, v. n. irreg. To know; to perceive mentally or physically. ~~ᾔδω~~ The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., I etc. know, I etc. knew; with inf. following; (I etc.) know how;—with part. in concord with Object of verb; I, etc., know, etc., that such and such is the case:—εἶδα καὶ πεδία ὄντα καὶ ἱππέας, I know that there are both plains and cavalry, 6, 8;—where it must also be noticed that ὄντα applies to both πεδία and ἱππέας, but takes the gender of the former, nearest to which it is placed; cf. ᾔδει δὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα, 6, 20. The 2. aor. εἶδον and εἰδόμεν apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) saw [akin to Sans. root VID, "to perceive, know"].

ᾔδω, 6s, P. perf. of εἶδω.

εἶπν, pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι.  
εἰκ-εἶψ, f. εἰκᾶου, p. εἰκᾶνα, 1. aor. εἰκᾶσα, Attic εἰκᾶσα, v. n. [εἰκ-6s, "like"] To make like.—Pass.: εἰκ-εἴσμαι, p. εἰκασμαι, Attic εἰκασμαι, 1. aor. εἰκασθην, 1. fut. εἰκασθήσομαι.

εἰκασμένος, η, ω, P. perf. pass. of εἰκᾶω.

εἰκός, εἰκότες: 1. Neut. part. of εἰκα.—2. As Adj.: a. Probable, likely.—b. Reasonable, fair, equitable, just;—at 1, 12 predicated of the clause τρέφειν . . . ὀφελῶνται: supply ἐστὶ as copula.

εἰκοσι, num. adj. indecl. Twenty [akin to Sans. vīṃśati (contr. fr. dvī, "two"; daśant (original form of daśan), "ten"; (i) suffix); whence also Lat. viginti].

εἰληφα, perf. ind. of λαμβάνω.

εἰλκω, 2. aor. ind. of ἔλκω.

1. εἰ-μι, f. ἔσομαι, v. n.: 1. To be:—for ἦσαν οἱ, see 6s, no. 1, b, (a);—at 8, 3 the Inf. εἶναι has no Subject expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb δμολογᾷ. If it were to be expressed, it would be in the Nom.—2. With Gen.: a. To be the property of, to belong to; 6, 7, etc.—b. To be the part of, etc.—c. To be of the number of.—d. To express

descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from.*

—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*; cf. 1, 4, etc. (§ 104, δ); cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impera.:

a. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) *ἐστίν, It is possible.*—(b) *οὐκ ἐστίν, It is impossible* (see οὐ);—at 6, 7

supply from preceding context the clause *τὴν εἰσβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι* as Subject.—b. ἦ, *It may be*;—at 5, 20 the clause *κομίσασθαι* (sc. τοῦ κέκοντος) *ὅταν βουλόμεθα* is the Subject of ἦ.—c. *οὐκ εἶναι, To be impossible*; 2, 9.—d. ἦν, *It was possible*; 2, 3.—5. As predicate and copula: a. *To be, etc.*—b. *To take place*:—μάχη *ἔσται*, 2, 9.—6. A tense of εἶμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the 1 art. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—*ἐπεψηφικῶς εἶη*, 6, 35; cf., also, 3, 1 [for *ἔσ-μι*, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἰ-μι, v. n. *To go*; mostly in fut. force [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἶμι.

εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.

εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; περ, “indeed”] *If indeed.*

εἰπ-ον, 2. aor., 1. aor. εἰπ-α, v. n. without pres.: 1. *To*

*say, speak.*—2. *To tell, relate, declare, mention* [akin to Sans. root VACH, “to speak”].

εἰποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of εἶπομαι.

εἰπών, οὔσα, όν, P. of εἰπ-ον.

εἶρηκα, perf. ind. of εἶρω.

εἰρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of εἶρω.—As Subst.:

εἰρημένα, ον, n. plur. With Art.: *The things spoken*; 7, 11, etc.

εἰρ-ήνη, ήνης, f. [prob. εἰρ-ω, “to bind or fasten”]

(“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence) *Peace*;—cf. Lat. *pax* (= *pac-s*), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence *pa(n)g-o*, “to fasten,” etc.

(εἶρω, pres. found prps. only once), f. *ἐπίω* and *ἐπῶ*, p.

εἶρηκα, v. n.: 1. *To say or speak.*—2. *To speak of.*—3. *To tell, order.*—Pass. p. εἰρημαι, 1. aor. *ἐβρήθην* and late *ἐβρέθην*.

1. εἰς (Attic *ἐς*), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Of place: a. With verbs of motion: *To, into, unto.*—b. With verbs of rest: *In, at.*—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: *For.*—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until.*—b. *For, upon, during.*—c. *At.*—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of.*—5. Of persons addressed: *To, unto*; 6, 28; 6, 37, etc.

2. εἰς, μία, ἓν, num. adj. *One*;—at 4, 14; 8, 8 foll<sup>d</sup>

by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—

As Subst.: a. εἷς, ἐνός, m. *One man, one.*—b. ἓν, ἐνός, n. *One thing.*

εἰσ-βαίνω, f. εἰσ-βήσομαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έβην, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go into"; hence) 1. *To go on board, embark.*—2. With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: *To go on board of, to embark in, a vessel*; 7, 15.

εἰσ-βάλλω, εἰσ-βάλλω, p. εἰσ-βέβληκα, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw or cast into.*—2. With ellipse of στρατιῶν, ταυτοῦς, etc.: With εἰς: *To throw one's self, etc., into; to penetrate into; to make an inroad into, to enter*; 4, 10.

εἰσβάς, ᾄσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of εἰσβαίνω.

εἰσβολ-ή, ἡς, f. [for εἰσβάλλ-η; fr. εἰσβάλλω, "to enter"] ("An entering"; hence) *An entrance, pass into a country.*

εἰσδράμων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of εἰσερχομαι.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into; to enter.*

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. εἰσ-δραμούμαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έδραμον, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; τρέχω, "to run"]

*To run into a place; to run in.*

εἰς-ω, adv. [εἰς, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἰσ-ωθέω -ωθῶ (and εἰσ-ώσω), f. εἰσ-ωθήσω and εἰσ-ώσω, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; ώθέω, "to thrust"] 1. *To thrust into.*—2. Mid.: εἰσ-ωθίμαι -ωθούμαι, *To thrust, or force, one's self, etc., into; to press in.*

εἴτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, furthermore.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [εἰ, "if"; τέ, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. In time: *From, after*:—ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *from the time that, since*:—ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου), *after this.*—3. *By, on the part of.*—4. *From, in consequence of*:—ἐκ τίνος, *in consequence of what, for what cause, why*, 8, 4.—5. Of origin, materials, etc.: *From, out of, of.*—6. Of numbers: *Out of, of.*—7. After verbs denoting "rest": *On, in, at.*—8. With Gen. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἐπείκεινα, *on the further side*, 4, 3.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each.*—As Subst.: a. ἕκαστ-

ος, ου, m. *Each man, each*.—  
b. ἕκαστοι, ου, m. plur. (*They*,  
etc.) *each*.

ἕκτερος, α, ου, adj. *Each*  
of two, or singly.—As Subst.:  
a. ἕκτερος, ου, m. *Each* of  
two persons.—b. ἕκτεροι, ου,  
m. plur. (*They*, etc.) *each*  
respectively.—c. ἕκτερα, ου,  
n. plur. (sc. μέρη), *Each side*,  
*either side*; 6, 7.

ἑκατόν, num. adj. indecl.  
*One hundred, a hundred*.—  
As Subst.: *A hundred men*;  
4, 12 [for ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἷς,  
ἐν-ός, "one"; κατόν, akin to  
Sans. *catan*, "a hundred"].

Ἑκατῶνυμος, ου, m. *Hecat-*  
*ōnymus*; a citizen of Sinōpē  
sent as an ambassador to the  
Greek forces; 5, 7, etc.

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. ἐκ-βήσομαι, p.  
ἐκ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβην,  
v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; βαίνω, "to  
go"] *To go out of a vessel*;  
*to land, disembark*.

ἐκβάς, ᾱσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of  
ἐκβαίνω.

ἐκδεδραμηκώς, νῖα, ός, P.  
perf. of ἐκτρέχω.

ἐκδράμων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2.  
aor. of ἐκτρέχω.

ἐκεῖ, adv.: 1. *There, in that*  
*place*.—2. *Thither, to that*  
*place*.

ἐκεῖ-θεν, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there";  
suffix -θεν, denoting removal  
"from"] ("From there"; i. e.)  
*From that place, thence*.

ἐκεῖ-vos, νη, vo, pron. dem.

[ἐκεῖ, "there"] *The person or*  
*thing there*; *that person, or*  
*thing*;—frequently to mark  
something that has preceded.  
—As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ου,  
m. *That person, he*;—Plur.:  
*Those persons or men*; *those*,  
*they*.—b. ἐκεῖνα, ου, n. plur.  
*Those things*.

ἐκεῖ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there";  
suffix σε, denoting "motion  
towards" a place] ("To there";  
hence) *To that place, thither*.

ἐκκλησιᾶ-ῶ, f. ἐκκλησιᾶσω,  
v. n. [ἐκκλησιᾶ-α, "an assem-  
bly"] 1. *To convene, call, or*  
*hold an assembly*.—2. *To de-*  
*bate in an assembly*.

ἐκ-κομῖω, f. ἐκ-κομῖω, p.  
ἐκ-κεκόμικα, v. a. [ἐκ, "out";  
κομῖω, "to carry"] 1. *To*  
*carry out*.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-  
κομίζομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εκομίσ-  
αμην, *To carry out for one's*  
*self, etc.*; *to carry off*; 2, 19.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ἐκ-λέξω, p. ἐξ-  
είλεχα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έλεξα, v. n.  
[ἐκ, "out"; λέγω, "to  
choose"] 1. *To choose, or*  
*pick, out*.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-  
λέγομαι, f. ἐκ-λέξομαι, 1. aor.  
ἐξ-ελεξάμην, *To choose out, or*  
*select, for one's self, etc.*

ἐκ-πέμπω, f. ἐκ-πέμψω, v. n.  
[ἐκ, "out"; πέμπω, "to send"]  
1. *To send out or away*.—2.  
Mid.: ἐκ-πέμπομαι, f. ἐκ-  
πέμψομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-επεμψάμην,  
*To send out or away as one's,*  
*etc., own especial act*.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκπεπτωκός, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-περαίνω, f. ἐκ-περᾶνῶ, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; περαίνω, "to bring to an end"; hence, "to accomplish"] *To accomplish*.—Pass.: ἐκ-περαίνομαι.

ἐκπεσών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπεσα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out of, down from"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out or down from"; hence) 1. *To be driven out from one's house, etc.*—2. *To rush out or forth*.—3. With ἐκ: *To depart from, deviate from, go out of*; 2, 81.

ἐκπλήττε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπλεύση, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail*.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly*.—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι),

p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, *To be confounded utterly, to be panic-struck*.

ἐκ-πορεύω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go"] 1. Act.: *To make to go out*.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-πορεύομαι, f. ἐκ-πορεύσομαι, ("To make one's self to go out"; hence) a. *To go, or come, out or forth; to march out*.—b. *To go away, depart*.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. ἐκ-πορίῶ, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; πορίζω, in force of "to provide, supply"] *To provide, supply, furnish*.

ἐκποριῶσι, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἐκπορίζω.

ἐκτάθεις, εῖσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἐκτείνω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. *To draw up in order of battle*.—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξάμην: Of soldiers as Subject: *To draw themselves up in order; to draw themselves out*.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. ἐκ-τενῶ, p. ἐκ-τέτᾱκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έτεινα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; τείνω, "to stretch"] *To stretch out or forth*.—Pass.: ἐκ-τείνομαι, p. ἐκ-τέτᾱμαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ετᾱθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-τᾱθήσομαι.

ἐκκησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τρέχω, f. ἐκ-θρέξω, usually ἐκ-δραμούμαι, p. ἐκ-δεδράμηκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έδραμον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run out; to sally out or forth.*

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξ-όσω, 1. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"] 1. *To bear or carry out; to bring out or forth.*—2. Of a report, statement, etc.: *To bring forward, publish.*

ἐκ-ών, οὔσα, όν, adj.: 1. *Willing, voluntary.*—2. In adverbial force: *Of one's own accord, willingly, etc.* [akin to Sans. root वाच्, "to desire, to will"].

ἐλαβόν, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαι-ον, ον, n. [ἐλαί-α, "an olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to ἐλαία"; hence) *Olive-oil; oil.*

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. Of animals as Object: *To drive*; 8, 5.—2. *To strike with a weapon*; 8, 15.

ἐλάφος, ον, m. and f. *A deer, a stag.*

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μικρός.

ἐλελ-ίζω, 1. aor. ἠλέλιξα, v. n. [ἐλελ-εῖν, "eleleu," a

battle-cry of the Greeks] *To shout out "eleleu," to raise the battle-cry.*

ἐ-λεύθ-ερος, έρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free.*—As Subst.: ἐλεύθερος, ον, m. *A free-man* (as ορνι. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root लुब्ध, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. *lib-er, lub-et, lib-et*].

ἐλκω, f. ἔλξω and ἐλκῦσω, 1. aor. εἶλξα and εἶλκυσα, v. a. *To draw*, both in a literal and figurative force.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece.*

Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i. e.) *A Greek.*—2. Plur.: Ἕλλην-ες, ων, m.: a. Without the art.: *Greeks.*—b. With the art.: *The Greeks*; i. e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.

Ἕλληνες, ων; see Ἕλλην. Ἕλλη-ν-ίς, ἶδος, adj. f. [Ἕλλην, "a Greek"] *Of, or belonging to, a Greek or the Greeks; Greek, Grecian.*

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, -αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] (*Of, etc.*) *myself* or

*my own self*; in Gen. to be sometimes rendered, *my own*: —ἐν ἑαυτῷ, *in myself*, i. e. *in my own case, personally*, 8, 15.

ἐμβαλῆμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἐμ-βαίνω.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go, or step, in"; hence) With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: ("To go, or step, into, and to be or remain in, a vessel"; hence) *To go on board ship, to embark*:—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, etc., and in the same force as above; 7, 7.

ἐμ-βιβάζω, f. ἐμ-βιβᾶσω and ἐμ-βιβῶ, 1. aor. ἐν-εβίβ-ᾶσα, v. a. [for ἐν-βιβάζω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βιβάζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go in"; hence) With εἰς πλοῖον, etc.: ("To cause to go into and to be on"; hence) *To put on board a vessel, etc.*:—sometimes with ellipse of εἰς πλοῖον, etc., and in the same force as above; 7, 8.

ἐμβιβῶ, fut. ind. of ἐμ-βιβάζω.

ἐμέ, acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὅν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.*

ἐμ-πάλιν, adv. [for ἐν-πάλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πάλιν, "back, backwards"]

1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *Contrariwise, in the opposite way*: —τοῦμπαλιν (= τὸ ἐμπαλιν), *the opposite way*; —εἰς τοῦμπαλιν ἢ, *towards the opposite way, or in the opposite direction, to that.*

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πείρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πείρα"; hence) With Gen.: *To have experience of, to be well acquainted with.*

ἐμπειτώκοι, perf. opt. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπίπρας, ᾶσα, δν, P. pres. of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμ-πίπτω, imperf. ἐν-επίμην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίμην; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πίμην, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire*.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμ-πίμῤῥμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-επίμην.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πίπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) With εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν: ("To fall into and be in the sea"; hence) *To rush into, throw one's self, etc., into the sea*; 7, 25.

ἐμ-ποδ-ών, adv. [for ἐν-ποδ-



ὄν; fr. ἐν, in force of "at, by"; ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"; ὄν, "being"] ("Being at the foot or feet"; hence, with accessory notion of hindrance) *In the way, presenting a hindrance*:—ἐγὼ τινὶ ἐμποδῶν εἰμι; *to whom am I a hindrance or obstacle?* 7, 10; see ἐγώ.

ἔμ-πορ-ος, ου, m. [for ἐν-περ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; περ-δω, in force of "to pass, or pass across," water] ("One who passes across—water—in" a ship, etc.; hence) *A merchant*, whose occupation takes him to foreign lands for the purpose of trading.

ἔμ-προσθεν, adv. [for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before"] ("In the place before"; hence) 1. *Forwards, before, in front*:—τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, (the things before; i. e.) *the front or fore-parts of the body*, 4, 32; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—2. *Of hostile forces: In front*; 6, 9.—3. *Of a lance: At the head, upper part, or top* (opp. to ὀπισθεν); 4, 12.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. *Locally: a. In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. *Of time: a. During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. *Of circumstances, etc.: In*.—4. *With neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression*:—ἐν ἀσφάλει, *in*

*safety*;—at 6, 33 ἐν ἀσφάλει εἶναι = ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι, *is safe*.

2. ἐν, neut. of 2. εἶς.

ἐνα, ἐνός, acc. and gen. of 2. εἶς.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); αντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite"; hence) *Contrary, the reverse*.—As Subst.: ἐναντία, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The contrary things, the reverse*.

ἐνδο-θεν, adv. [for ἐνδοθεν; fr. ἐνδον, "within"; suffix θεν (= ἐκ, "from")] *From within, from the inside*.

ἐν-δον, adv. [ἐν, "in"] *Within, inside*:—τοὺς ἐνδον ἀνθρώπους, (the inside men; i. e.) *the men inside*, 2, 17; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

ἐν-δύνω, f. ἐν-δύσομαι, p. ἐν-δέδῳκα, plup. ἐν-εδεδύκειν, 2. aor. ἐν-έδυν, v. a. [ἐν (like Latin in), in "augmentative" force; δύνω (of clothes), "to get into, put on"] With Acc. of thing: *To put on, to be clothed in, to wear*.

ἐμβιβάζαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐμβιβάζω.

ἐνεδεδύκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of ἐνδύνω.

ἐν-έδ-πα, πας, f. [ἐν, "in"; ἔσομαι (= ἔδ-σομαι), "to sit," through root ἔδ] ("A sitting in" a place; hence) *An ambush, ambuscade*.

ἐν-εἰμι, f. ἐν-έσομαι, v. n. [ἐν, "in"; εἰμί, "to be"]

*To be in a place or thing;—*  
at 3, 8; 3, 11 strengthened  
by follg. *ἐν*.

*ἔνεσι*, 3. pers. plur. pres.  
ind. of *ἐνεμι*.

*ἐνεκα* and *ἐνεκεν*, adv. With  
Gen.: *For the sake of, on*  
*account of, by reason of.*

*ἐνθα*, adv.: 1. Of place: *a.*  
*There.*—*b.* *Where.*—2. Of  
time: *When*; 1, 1.—3. *Upon*  
*this, hereupon* [prob. Sans.  
*adha*, “there”].

*ἐνθάδε*, adv. [*ἐνθα*, “there”;  
*δε* (= *πρός*), “to”] (“*To or*  
*towards there*”; i. e. that  
place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*  
—2. *Hither, here.*

*ἐνθάμενος*, η, ον, P. 2. aor.  
mid. of *ἐντίθημι*.

*ἐνθεν*, adv. [akin to *ἐνθα*;  
perhaps contr. fr. *ἐνθα-θεν*] 1.  
*Thence, from that side:—*  
*ἐνθεν . . . ἐνθεν, from, or on,*  
*this side . . . from, or on, that*  
*side:—ἐνθεν . . . ἐνταῦθα, on*  
*this side . . . on that side,*  
7, 6;—folld. by Gen.: *ἐνθεν*  
*καὶ ἐνθεν τῆς ὁδοῦ, on this*  
*side and on that side of the*  
*road; on each side, or on*  
*both sides, of the road,* 2, 22.  
—2. *Whence.*

*ἐνθένδε*, adv. *From this*  
*place, hence.*

*ἐν-θῦμ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, f. *ἐν-*  
*θῦμήσομαι*, p. *ἐν-τεθῦμαι*,  
1. aor. pass. in mid. force *ἐν-*  
*εθῦμήθην*, v. mid. [*ἐν*, “in”;  
*θῦμ-ός*, “mind”] (“*To have*

*in mind*”; hence) *To consider,*  
*reflect.*

*ἐνθῦμήθητε*, 2. pers. plur.  
1. aor. imperat. of *ἐνθῦμ-*  
*έομαι*.

1. *ἔνι* for *ἐνεσι*; 3, 11.

2. *ἐνί*, masc. and neut. dat.  
sing. of 2. *ἐἶς*.

*ἐν-νό-έω -ῶ*, f. *ἐν-νο-ήσω*, p.  
*ἐν-νέ-ηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐν-νό-ησα*,  
v. a. [*ἐν*, “in”; *νό-ος*, “mind”]  
 (“*To have in the mind*”;  
hence) 1. With Acc.: *To*  
*think, or reflect, upon; to*  
*consider.*—2. With *ὅτι*: *To*  
*think, or imagine, that.*—3.  
With *εἰ*: *To reflect, consider,*  
*etc., if or whether*; 1, 12.

*ἐννοήσατε*, 2. pers. plur.  
1. aor. imperat. of *ἐννοέω*.

*ἐν-οικέω -οικῶ*, f. *ἐν-οικήσω*,  
1. aor. *ἐν-ώκησα*, v. n. [*ἐν*,  
“in”; *οικέω*, “to dwell”]  
*To dwell in;—at 6, 25 supply*  
*αὐτῇ or ἐν αὐτῇ after ἐνοικεῖν.*

*ἐνταῦθα*, adv.: 1. Of place:  
*a. Here, there.*—*b. Hither,*  
*thither.*—2. *Thereupon, here-*  
*upon, then.*

*ἐντείλασθαι*, 1. aor. inf. of  
*ἐντέλλομαι*.

*ἐντέλλ-ομαι*, f. *ἐντελοῦμαι*,  
1. aor. *ἐντεταῖμαι*, v. mid.  
[*ἐντέλλ-ω* (very rare), “to  
command”] With Dat. of  
person and Inf.: *To give*  
*charge to one to do, etc.;*  
*to enjoin, bid, command one*  
*to do, etc.*

*ἐντεῦθεν*, adv.: 1. Of place:

*From this place, hence.*—2. In time: *After this, afterwards.*

ἐν-τίθημι, f. ἐν-θήσω, v. a. [ἐν, "in"; τίθημι, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put in.*—2. Mid.: ἐν-τίθεμαι, 2. aor. ἐν-θέμην, *To put on board ship for one's self*; 7, 15.

ἐν-τιμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἐν, "in"; τιμ-ή, "honour"] ("Being in honour"; hence) *Held in honour, honoured.*

Ἐνυ-άλιος, αἰίου, m. [Ἐνυ-ώ, "Enyo," the goddess of war, and companion of Mars] ("He that belongs to Enyo") *Enyalios*; a name of Ares, the Greek war-god.

1. ἕξ; see ἐκ.

2. ἕξ, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [akin to Sans. *shash*, "six"].

ἑξάγαγόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἑξάγω.

ἑξ-άγω, f. ἑξ-άξω, 2. aor. ἑξ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), "out"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead, or conduct, out or forth.*

ἑξ-αιρέω -αιρῶ, f. ἑξ-αίρῃσω, 2. aor. ἑξ-είλον, v. a. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), "out"; αἰρέω, "to take"]

1. Act.: *To take out.*—2. Mid.: ἑξ-αιρέομαι -αιρούμαι, f. ἑξ-ελούμαι, 2. aor. ἑξ-ειλόμην, ("To take out for one's self or as one's own act"; hence) *Of a ship's cargo: To unlade, discharge*; 1, 16.

ἑξ-αίφνης, adv. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force;

αἰφνης, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

ἑξ-ἄκοντιζω, f. ἑξ-ἄκοντίσω, Attic ἑξ-ἄκοντιῶ, v. n. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), "out or forth"; ἄκοντιζω, "to hurl" with a javelin, etc.] With Dat. of instrument [§ 106,] (3): *To hurl forth, or to launch, with*; 4, 25.

ἑξ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, a, num. adj. [ἑξ, "six"; ᾱ (connecting vowel); κόσι-οι; see τριᾱ-κόσιοι] *Six hundred.*

ἑξ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. ἑξ-ἁμαρτήσομαι, v. n. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; ἁμαρτάνω, "to err, do wrong"] With περί and Acc.: *To err, do wrong respecting*; 7, 33.

ἑξαναστάς, ᾱσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἑξανίστημι.

ἑξ-ἀνίστημι, f. ἑξ-ἀναστήσω, 1. aor. ἑξ-ἀνίστησα, p. ἑξ-ἀνίστηκα, plup. ἑξ-ἀνειστήκειν, 2. aor. ἑξ-ἀνέστην, v. a. and n. [ἑξ, "out of"; ἀνίστημι, "to cause to stand up"; also, "to stand up"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To cause, or make, a person to stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.; to rise up from a hiding-place*; 2, 30.

ἑξ-ᾱπάτῶ -ᾱπάτῶ, 1. aor. ἑξ-ἠπάτησα, v. a. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; ἀπάτῶ, "to deceive"] 1. To

*deceive thoroughly*.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To deceive one thoroughly*, etc., *as to*, or *in*, something.

—3. Pass. with Acc. of "Respect": *To be deceived thoroughly*, etc., *as to* or *about* something; 7, 11;—where the Subject of ἐξαπατηθῆναι (viz. αὐτός) is in Nom., as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb, οἶεται.—Pass.: ἐξ-ἀπατάσμαι -ἀπατῶμαι, p. ἐξ-ηπάτημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ηπάτηθην, 1. fut. ἐξ-ἀπατηθήσομαι.

ἐξ-ἀπατηθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἐξ-ἀπατάω.

ἐξ-ά-πηχυς, v, adj. [ἐξ, "six"; (a) connecting vowel; πῆχυς, "a cubit"] ("Having six cubits"; hence) *Six cubits long*.

ἐξ-ἀπίνης, adv. [softened fr. ἐξ-αίφνης; fr. ἐξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; αἰφνης, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἐξ-άρχω, f. ἐξ-άρξω, v. n. [ἐξ, in "strengthening" force; ἀρχω, in force of "to lead the way"] *To lead the way, go in advance*.

ἐξεῖλον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐξ-αἰρέω.

ἐξ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐξ-ῆειν, v. n. [ἐξ (= ἐκ), "out, forth"; εἰμι, "to go"] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἐξεῖναι, inf. of ἐξεσσι.

ἐξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθοίμι, 2. aor. opt. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. ἐξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐξ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, out or forth*.

ἐξέσται, fut. of ἐξεσσι.

ἐξ-εσσι, imperf. ἐξ-ῆν, f. ἐξ-έσται, inf. ἐξ-εῖναι, part. ἐξ-όν, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐσσί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted*, etc.;—at 8, 17 ἐξεσσι is folld. by Dat. of person, and has the clause δίκην λαβεῖν as its Subject; cf. ἐξῆν in like construction at 8, 21, and ἐξεσσι at 4, 6;—at 7, 34 the Subject of ἐξεῖναι is the clause ἀνομίας ἀρχεῖν;—at 6, 3 ἐξόν is in connexion with the clause τοῖς βαρβάροις φίλους εἶναι, and the two together form an Acc. Abs. [cf. § 156, 4].

ἐξεταξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐξετά-σις, σεις, f. [for ἐξε-ταδ-σις; fr. ἐξεταῖω (= ἐξε-τάδ-σω), "to examine minutely"; hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] *An inspection, review*.

ἐξήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐξεῖμι.

ἐξῆν, imperf. of ἐξεσσι.

ἐξήνεγκα, ἐξήνεγκον, 1. and 2. aor. ind. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξηπάτημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἐξαπατάω.

ἐξίέναι, pres. inf. of ἐξειμι.

ἐξιών, οὔσα, όν, P. pres. of ἐξειμι.

ἐξ-οδος, όδου, f. [ἐξ, "out"; όδος, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A way, or road, out.*—2. ("A travelling, or going, out"; hence) *A marching out, a military expedition.*

ἐξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἐχω.

ἐξόν; see ἐξεστι.

ἐξ-ορμάω -ορμῶ, f. ἐξ-ορμήσω, p. ἐξ-ώρμηκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-ώρησα, v. a. and n. [ἐξ (= ἐκ); όρμῶ] 1. Act.: [ἐξ, in "intensive" force; όρμῶ, "to urge or spur on"] With Acc. of person: *To urge or spur on; to stimulate, stir up, excite, etc.*—2. Neut.: [ἐξ, "out of or forth from"; όρμῶ, "to put one's self in motion"] ("To put one's self in motion out of or forth from" a place; hence) *To set out, proceed, etc.*; 7, 17.—3. Pass.: ἐξ-ορμάομαι -ορμῶμαι, perf. ἐξ-ώρημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ωρήθην, 1. fut. ἐξ-ορμηθήσομαι, *To set out, sally forth*; 2, 4.

ἐξου-σία, σίας, f. [for ἐξου-σία; fr. ἐξόν, ἐξόντ-ος, part. of impers. verb ἐξεστι, "it is

permitted"] ("The being permitted" to do something; hence) *Permission, leave, liberty, licence* to do something, etc.:—ἐξουσίαν ἐποίησατε, *you caused, or gave, licence*, 8, 22.

1. ἔξω, fut. ind. of ἐχω.

2. ἔξ-ω, adv. [ἐξ (= ἐκ), "out"] 1. *On the outside.*—2. With Gen.: a. *Outside of*; 1, 15:—τὰ ἔξω τῆς ἀκρας, *the things outside the citadel*, 2, 19.—b. *Out of the way of, beyond the reach of*; 2, 26.

ἔξω-θεν, adv. [ἐξω, "outside"; suffix θε(ν), denoting "from"] 1. *From without.*—2. = ἔξω: a. *On the outside, without.*—b. With Gen.: *Outside of, outside*; 7, 21.

ἐξωρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἐξορμῶ.

εἰκα, inf. εἰκέναι, part. εἰκώς, Attic εἰκώς, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω: 1. With Dat.: *To be, or seem, like to.*—2. Alone: *To seem or appear.*

ἐορᾱκώς, νία, ός, P. perf. of όρᾱω.

ἐ-ορτ-ή, ἥς, f. *A feast, festival* [prob. akin to Sans. *urat-a*, in the force of "a holy act," as being, originally, a feast or festival held in honour of some deity; or, else, in the force of the act of "eating"; ἐ is a prefix].

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-

ἡγγεῖλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry a message"] Act.: ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) *To promise*.—Mid.: ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ηγγεῖλᾰμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγεῖλόμην, *To promise* for one's own self, *etc.*

ἐπαγγέλλοιντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἐπαγγέλλω.

ἐπαθόν, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπαινέσεις, Attic for ἐπαινέσαι, 6. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω, Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ήνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend*;—at 6, 4 οἱ παραινούντες is in concord with οὐαῖς to be supplied.

ἐπαινος, ου, m. *Praise, commendation, approval*.

ἐπ-άν, conj. [ἐπ-εί, "when"; ἄν, indefinite particle] *Whenever*.

ἐπαρώνησα, 1. aor. ind. of παροινέω.

ἐπειδείκνυσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδείκνυμι.

ἐπεί, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that*.—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as*.

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever, as soon as*.

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπ-ί; εἶμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπ-ί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance*.—2. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"] ("To go, or come, upon"; hence) Of events: *To come upon one*;—mostly with Acc. or Dat., but at 7, 12 used absolutely. Further the present tense ἔπεισι is used as a future.—3. [ἐπ-ί, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To come on or after; to draw on or near*:—for ἦν ἐπιούσα, sec 1. εἶμι, no. 6.

ἐπ-έρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; έρομαι (mid.) = έρωμαι, "to ask"] With Acc. of person: *To ask, or inquire of, a person*.—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor.

ἐπ-εῖτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἶτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then*.—2. *In the next place, further*.—3. With past tenses: *Thereafter, afterwards*.—4. With future tense: *Hereafter*.

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "on, at"; ἐκεῖνα (neut. acc. plur. of ἐκεῖνος, "that"), "those things or parts"] ("On, or at, those things or parts," *i. e.*

those further off; hence) *On the yonder side, beyond*:—*οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπέκεινα, those on the yonder or further side; those beyond, 4, 3.*

*ἐπ-εκθέω*, v. n. [*ἐπ-ί*, "against"; *εκθέω* (*ἐκ*, "out"; *θέω*, "to run"), "to run out"] ("To run out against"; hence) *To sally out against or upon*;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 22 used absolutely.

*ἐπεξίθεον*, imperf. ind. of *ἐπεκθέω*.

*ἐπεξεληλυθώς*, *νῖα, ὅς*, P. perf. of *ἐπεξέρχομαι*.

*ἐπ-εξέρχομαι*, f. *ἐπ-εξελεύσμαι*, p. *ἐπ-εξεληλύθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-εξήλθον*, v. mid. [*ἐπ-ί*, "against"; *ἐξέρχομαι* (*ἐξ* = *ἐκ*, "out"; *έρχομαι*, "to come or go"), "to come or go out"] ("To come, or go, out against"; hence) *To sally out, or forth, against*;—mostly with Dat. of person, but at 2, 7 used absolutely.

*ἐπεποιήκεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *ποιέω*.

*ἐπεστέθην*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *ἐφίστημι*.

*ἐπίστανται*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *ἐπιστέλλω*.

*ἐπίστησαν*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *ἐφίστημι*; 1, 15.

*ἐπέτῳχον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἐπιτυγχάνω*.

*ἐπευξάμενος*, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπεύχομαι*.

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*ἐπ-εύχομαι*, f. *ἐπ-εύχομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-ευξάμην* or *ἐπ-ηυξάμην*, v. mid. [*ἐπ-ί*, "to"; *εύχομαι*, "to pray"] ("To pray to"; hence) *To invoke the gods*.

*ἐπεφύγεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *φεύγω*.

*ἐπεψηφίσκως*, *νῖα, ὅς*, P. perf. of *ἐπιψηφίζω*.

*ἐπὴν* = *ἐπὶν*; see *ἐπὶν*.

*ἐπηρόμην*, 2. aor. of *ἐπειρώμαι*.

*ἐπί* (before a soft vowel, *ἐπ'*; before an aspirated vowel, *ἐφ'*), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *On, upon*.—b. Of arrangement: With numerals: *By*:—*ἐφ' ἑνός*, *by one at a time*; i. e. *in single file, one by one*, 2, 6.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*:—*ἐπὶ ταῖς*, *in reference to these things*, 6, 16.—d. *At, on account of, for, in consequence of*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. *In time or order*: *After, immediately after*:—*ἐπὶ τοῖς*, *immediately after these things*, 4, 11.—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*.—h. *Of a purpose, etc.*: *For, with a view to*; 7, 34; 8, 18.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, on, on to*:—for *ἐπὶ πόδα*, see *ἀνὰ χωρὲς*:—*ἐπὶ τὸ εὐδύνμ*

on the left, 4, 22.—(b) *At.*—(c) *To, up to, as far as*; 1, 1.—(d) In hostile sense: *Against.*—(e) Of the quarter or direction *towards* or *in* which a thing takes place:—*ἐπὶ δόρυ*, (*towards the spear*; i.e.) *to the right*, the spear being held in the right hand.—b. Of a certain point of time, *etc.*: *To, at.*—c. Of an object or purpose: *For.*—d. *To* a course of action, *etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for.*

*ἐπι-βουλεύω*, 1. aor. *ἐπεβούλευσα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, “against”; *βουλεύω*, “to plan”] 1. With Dat.: *To plan, or plot, against*; 1, 9.—2. With Inf.: *To plot, or plan, to do, etc.*; 6, 29.

*ἐπιβουλ-ή*, ἡς, f. [*ἐπιβουλεύω*, “to plot against”] (“A plotting against” one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

*ἐπι-γράφω*, f. *ἐπι-γράψω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έγραψα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *γράφω*, “to write”] *To write upon, inscribe.*

*ἐπι-δείκνυμι* or *ἐπι-δεικνύω*, f. *ἐπι-δείξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έδειξα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *δείκνυμι*, “to show”] (“To show, exhibit, display”; hence) With Dat. of person: 1. Act.: a. *To show, or exhibit, to.*—b. Foldl. by *δο*: *To show, prove, make clear* ‘*hat.*—2. Mid.: *ἐπι-δείκνυμαι*, *ἐπι-δείξομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-*

*εδειξάμην*, *To show off, or display, one’s self, etc.*

*ἐπιδείξων*, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of *ἐπιδείκνυμι*.

*ἐπι-θαλάττ-τος*, ὢν, adj. [*ἐπί*, “at”; *θάλαττ-α*, “the sea”] (“Being at the sea”; hence) *On the shore or coast*; *near, or close to, the sea.*

*ἐπιθήσοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.

*ἐπι-θῦμ-έω* -ῶ, f. *ἐπι-θῦμ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εθῦμ-ησα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *θῦμ-ός*, “mind”] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on*; *to desire eagerly, to long for.*—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing, etc.*; *to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.*

*ἐπι-κειμαι*, f. *ἐπι-κείσομαι*, v. mid. [*ἐπί*, “upon”; *κείμαι*, “to lie”] (“To lie upon”; hence) With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon*; 2, 5;—at 2, 26 used absolutely.

*ἐπικουρ-έω* -ῶ, f. *ἐπικουρήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπεκούρησα*, v. n. [*ἐπι-κουρ-ος*, “an ally”] (“To be an *ἐπικουρος*”; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To help, aid, assist*; 8, 21.—2. With Acc. of thing (as Acc. of Respect), and Dat. of person: (“To help one as to something”; hence) *To keep, or ward, off something from one*; 8, 25.

*ἐπι-λείπω*, f. *ἐπι-λείψω*, p. *ἐπι-λέλοιπα*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-έλιπον*,



v. n. [*ἐπί*, in "intensive" force; *λείπω* (neut.), in force of "to fail, be wanting"] *To fail, be wanting, fall short*;—at 8, 3 σίτου ἐπίλελοιπότες is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐπίλελοιπώς, *υῖα, ὅς*, P. perf. of ἐπίλειπω.

ἐπί-μάχ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*ἐπί*, "against"; *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] ("That is fought against"; hence) *Assailable, open to attack*. *Εὐθ' Sup.*: ἐπίμαχ-ώτατος.

ἐπίμαχώτατος, *η, ον*; see ἐπίμαχος.

ἐπιμείναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιμένω.

ἐπι-μέλομαι -μελοῦμαι and ἐπί-μελομαι, f. ἐπί-μελήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εμελήθην, late ἐπ-εμελησάμην, p. ἐπι-μεμέλημαι, v. dep. [*ἐπί*, in "strengthening" force; *μέλομαι*, "to take care of or for"] 1. With Gen.: ("To take care of"; hence) *To pay attention to; to take, or have, charge of*.—2. With *περί* and Gen.: *To take care about, of, or for*; 7, 10.

ἐπιμεληθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιμελέσθαι.

ἐπιμελομαι; see ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπί-μένω, f. ἐπί-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έμεινα, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "further"; *μένω*, "to remain"] ("To remain further or longer"; hence) *To stay*

*on, tarry, etc.*;—at 5, 2 *foldd.* by *ἕστε*, "until."

ἐπιπέσοιτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of ἐπίπτω.

ἐπί-πίπτω, f. ἐπί-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπί-πίπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έπεσον, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *πίπτω*, "to fall"] ("To fall upon"; hence) In hostile sense: *To fall upon, attack*;—mostly with *Dat.*, but at 6, 20 put alone.

ἐπιρρίπτειν; another form of ἐπιρρίπτω; found only in pres. and imperf.

ἐπι-ρ-ρίπτω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έρριψα, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; (*ρ*) reduplicated from follg. *ρ*; *ρίπτω*, "to throw"] *To throw, or cast, upon*;—mostly *foldd.* by *Acc.* and *Dat.*, but at 2, 23 (where the contracted form is used) only the *Acc.* (*ζύλα*) is found after it.

ἐπι-σκευάζω, f. ἐπι-σκευᾶσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσκευᾶσα, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "besides"; *σκευάζω*, "to prepare"] ("To prepare besides"; hence) Of buildings as Object: *To repair, restore*; see *καταθῶ*.

ἐπί-στέλλω, f. ἐπι-στήσομαι, v. mid. ("To stand at or by" a thing; hence) Mentally: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With *ὅτι*: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With *Inf.*: *To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.*; 7, 25 [*ἐπί*, "at"; *στα*, akin to Sans. root *STHḌ*, "to stand"].

ἐπιστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπίστανμι.

ἐπι-στῆλαι, f. ἐπι-στελῶ, p. ἐπ-έσταλκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-έστειλα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; στέλλω, "to send"] ("To send to"; hence, "to send a message"; hence) *To enjoin, command.*

ἐπιτήδεια, ων; ἐπιτήδαιοι, ων; see ἐπιτήδαιοι.

ἐπιτήδ-εἰος, ων, adj. [akin to ἐπιτηδ-ές (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to ἐπιτηδές"; hence) 1. *Serving for a purpose or end; fit, convenient, suitable.*—As Subst.: ἐπιτήδαιοι, ων, m. plur. *Fit, suitable, or proper men or persons.*—2. *Serviceable, necessary.*—As Subst.: ἐπιτήδεια, ων, n. plur. *The necessities of life, i. e. provisions, food.*

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. ἐπι-θήσω, p. ἐπι-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] 1. *To put, or place, upon.*—2. *Of punishment: To inflict, impose;* 6, 34.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. ἐπι-τεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έτυχον, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; τυγχάνω (nunt.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: *To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.*

ἐπι-φέρω, f. ἐπ-οίω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [ἐπί, "against";

φέρω, "to bear or carry"] 1. Act.: *To bear, or carry, against.*—2. Pass.: ἐπι-φέρομαι, 1. fut. ἐπ-ενεχθήσομαι, ("To be borne, or carried, against"; hence) *To rush on, or upon; to attack, etc.*

ἐπι-χείρ-εω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εχείρησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; χεῖρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω, Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ιῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εψήφ-ισα, p. ἐπ-εψήφ-ικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; ψῆφ-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote;* 1, 14 with follg. Acc.;—at 6, 35 put alone.

ἐπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἔπειμι.

ἐπλήγη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. pass. of πλήσσω.

ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰκόμην, f. ἔψομαι (= ἔπ-σομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow.*—2. Alone: *In hostile force: To follow in pursuit, to pursue;* 4, 24; 8, 3 [akin to Sans. root *SACH*, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἐργ-άζομαι, f. ἐργάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐργάσασθην, v. mid. [ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence, "to do"; hence) With double Acc. [§ 97]: *To do something to a person or thing;* 6, 11.

ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2.

*Deed, act, action, a thing done*.

ἐρημ-ία, ἰας, f. [ἐρημ-ος, "lonely, desert"] ("The state of the ἐρημος"; hence) 1. *Solitude*.—2. *A solitary place*.

ἐρμ-ηνεύω, f. ἐρμηνεύσω, v. n. [Ἑρμ-ης, "Hermes or Mercury"; the fabled messenger of the heathen deities of Greece and Rome, and the tutelary god of all skill and accomplishments] ("To act the part of Hermes about or in something"; hence) *To interpret, be an interpreter*.

ἐρούνητας, masc. acc. plur. of part. of ἐρῶ.

ἐρυ-μνός, μνή, μνόν, adj. [ἐρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"] ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) Of buildings, localities, etc.: *Strong, fortified, etc.*—As Subst.: ἐρυμνά, ὦν, n. plur. *Strong positions*.

ἐρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλυθα, Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. aor. ἤλυθον, Attic ἤλθοι, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. *To come, to go*.—2. *To come back, return* [Sans. ARCHCHHA (fr. root RICHH, or RI, "to go") = ἐρχομαι].

ἐρῶ, fut. of pres. εἶρω (which occurs, perhaps, only once), *I, etc., will, or shall, say, etc.*

ἐρωτάω -ῶ, f. ἐρωτήσω, p.

ἠρώτηκα, 1. aor. ἠρώτησα, v. a.:

1. *Foldd. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: To ask, inquire; 4, 2; 7, 23*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To ask, or inquire, about*.—3. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one*;—at 5, 15 the clause *ὅποσον . . . ἐτύχον* represents the Acc. of thing.—4. Pass.: ἐρωτάομαι -ῶμαι, p. ἠρώτημαι, 1. aor. ἠρωτήθην, *To be asked or questioned; 2, 17*.

ἐς, Attic for εἰς.

ἔσεσθαι, inf. fut. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut.

ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres.

ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἑσπέρα, as, f.: 1. *Evening*.

—2. *The West*:—πρὸς ἑσπέραν, *to the west, westwards, 7, 6*.

ἔσται, for ἔσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

1. ἔσ-τε, conj. [for ἐς (= εἰς) ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," i. e.) 1. *Till, until*:—ἔσ' ἄν, *until whatever time*.—2. *While, so long as*.

2. ἔστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἔστηκα, perf. ind. of ἵστημι.

ἔστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἵστημι.

ἔστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2.

aor. ind. of ἵστημι; 4, 12.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

ἐσώθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of σῶζω.

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. *Other* (of two), *the other*.—Adverbial expressions: a. ἐπὶ θάτερα (= τὰ ἕτερα), *on the other side*.—b. ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα, *on the other side*, 4, 10. Here τοῦ converts ἐπὶ θάτερα into a Gen. dependent on ἐκ; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—b. Past: *Any longer, any more, still*.—c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—2. *Further, besides, moreover* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἔτοιμ-ως, adv. [ἔτοιμ-ος, "ready"] ("After the manner of the ἔτοιμος"; hence) *Readily*.

ἔτος, εος οὖς, n. *A year*:—ἐκάστου ἔτους, Gen. of time, 3, 12 [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἐτραπήν, 2. aor. ind. pass. of τρέπω.

ἐτραπόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of τρέπω.

ἐτύχον, 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. ἄγχι [like εὖς, "good," akin

to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὖ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, "good"; δαίμων, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous*, etc.

εὖ-δηλος, δηλον, adj. [εὖ, in "intensive" force; δηλος, "manifest"] *Very manifest, quite clear or evident*;—at 6, 13 εὐδηλον is predicated of the clause ὅτι . . . ἐσόμεθα; supply ἐστὶ as copula.

εὖ-δια, as, f. [εὐδῖος (of the weather), "fair"] *Fair weather*.

εὖ-ζών-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, "good"; ζών-η, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good ζώνη"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [εὐθύ-ς, "straight"] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

εὖ-νο-ος, ον (Attic εὖ-νοῦς, νοῦν), adj. [εὖ, "well"; νό-ος, "mind"] ("Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame"; hence) *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*;—at 6, 2 the clause τῷ . . . συμβουλευεῖν is a substantival clause of the Dat. case (see 1. δ, no. 2), and is in apposition to τούτῳ.

1. εὖνους, ου; see εὖρους.

2. εὖνους, masc. acc. plur. of 1. εὖνους; 6, 2.

εὖ-ξεν-ος, ου, adj. [Ionic for εὖ-ξεν-ος; fr. εὖ, "good, kind"; ξέν-ος, "a stranger"]

1. *Good, kind, or hospitable to strangers*.—2. As a designation of a sea: Εὖξεινος Πόντος, *The Euxine Sea* (now the *Black Sea*). Originally it was called "Αἰξενος" ("Inhospitable") from the savage tribes dwelling on its coasts, and also from the bad weather which, according to the testimony of ancient writers, usually prevailed there. The term Εὖξεινος was employed from a superstitious feeling on the part of the Greeks, who were unwilling to use words regarded as of ill omen; see εὐάνυμος at end.

εὖπορ-ια, ιας, f. [εὖπορ-ος, "plentiful"] ("The state, or condition, of the εὖπορος"; hence) *Plenty, store, abundance*.

εὖπορ-ος, ου, adj. [for εὖπερ-ος; fr. εὖ, "well, easily"; περ-ᾶω, "to pass through"]

1. *Easily passed through, readily traversed*.—2. *Plentiful*.

εὖ-πρόσοδ-ος, ου, adj. [εὖ, "good"; πρόσοδος (πρός, "to"; ὁδός, "a way"), "a way to" a place; "an approach"] ("Having or with a good

πρόσοδος"; hence) *Easily accessible*. Sup.: εὖ-πρόσοδ-ώτατος.

εὖπρόσοδ-ώτατος, η, ου; see εὖπρόσοδος.

εὐρήσω, fut. ind. of εὐρίσκω. εὐρ-ίσκω, imperf. εδρίσκον and ηδρίσκον, f. εὐρήσω, p. εδρήκα, 1. aor. εδρησα, 2. aor. εἶρον, v. a. irreg. [root εὐρ] 1. *To find*;—at 4, 28 ἔυρ-ίσκετο has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. τεμάχῃ [§ 82, a].—2. With adj. as a second Acc. (the part. ὦν in its proper case, etc., being understood): *To find, or discover, that a person is, etc.*, that which is denoted by such adj.;—at 8, 22 supply ὄντας between τοὺς αὐτοὺς and κἀκ-ίστους.—Pass.: εὐρ-ίσκομαι, p. εδρημαι, 1. aor. εὔρεθην, 1. fut. εὔρεθήσομαι.

εὐρ-ος, εος ου, n. [εὐρ-ύς, "wide"] *Width*;—at 6, 9 εἶρος is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

Εὐρ-ύ-μάχ-ος, ου, m. [εὐρ-ύς, "wide"; (υ) connecting vowel; μάχ-ομαι, "to fight"] ("Wide-fighting One") *Eury-machus*; a man of Dardānus; 6, 21.

εὐρύς, εἶα, ύ, adj. *Wide, broad*.

εὐχομαι, imperf. εὐχόμεν and ηὐχόμεν, f. εἴξομαι, p. ηἴγμαι, 1. aor. εὐξάμην or

πύλαμην: 1. *To pray*.—2. *To vow*.

εὖ-ὤδ-ης, es, adj. [εἶ, "well"; ὤδ, a lengthened form of root δδ, found in δζω (= δδ-σω), "to have a smell," i. e. "to have or possess a smell or scent"; cf. perf. δδ-ωδ-α] ("Smelling well"; hence) *Having, or possessing, a good smell or scent; fragrant, odoriferous*.

εὖ-ὄνυμ-ος, ov, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. εὖ-ονόματ-ος; fr. εἶ, "good"; ὄνομα, ὀνόματ-ος, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) *Euphemistic for ἀριστερός: The left, i. e. on the left hand*.—As Subst.: εὐώνυμον, ov, n. With Art.: *The left*.—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed εὐώνυμος in the place of ἀριστερός. For a similar reason they called the Ἐρινύες, or "Furies," the Εὐμενίδες, i. e. "the gracious goddesses."

εὖ-ωχ-έω -ῶ, f. εὖωχῆσω, 1. aor. εὖωχῆσα, v. a. [for εὖ-εχ-έω; fr. εἶ, "well"; ἔχ-ω, in force of "to have in one's house," and so, "to entertain"] 1. Act.: *To entertain sumptuously*.—2. Pass.: εὖ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. εὖώχημαι,

1. aor. εὖωχῆθην, 1. fut. εὖωχθήσομαι: a. Of persons: *To be entertained sumptuously, to fare sumptuously*.—b. Of animals: *To eat to their, etc., fill*.

ἐφ; see ἐπί.

ἐφάνην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of φαίω.

ἐφᾶσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of φημί.

ἐφειρόμην, imperf. ind. of ἐφέρομαι.

ἐφ-έπομαι, imperf. ἐφ-ειπόμεν, f. ἐφ-έψομαι, v. mid. (ἐφ (= ἐπί), in "strengthening" force; ἔπομαι, "to follow") *To follow after, pursue*.

Ἐφέσιος, a, or; see Ἐφεσος.

Ἐφεσος, ov, f. *Ephesus*; a Greek city of Ionia in Asia Minor;—at 3, 12 supply *ναφόντι* with τφ, in τφ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ. —Hence, Ἐφέσ-ιος, ia, ion, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ephesus; Ephesian*.

ἐφ-θός, θή, θόν, adj. [ἐφ, a root of ἔψω, "to boil," found in late form of 1. aor. pass.] *Boiled*; see ἔψω.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπι-στήσα, 1. aor. ἐπ-έστησα, p. ἐπ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἐφ (= ἐπί), "over, at, by"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: With Acc. of person and Dat. of thing: *To set*

over, put in command of; 1, 15.—2. Neut.: In perf., plur. perf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand over or above*.—b. *To stand at, by, or near*.—3. Mid.: ἐφ-ίσταμαι, *To stop, halt*; 4, 34.—4. Pass.: ἐφ-ίσταμαι, 1. aor. ἐπεστᾶθην: With Dut. of thing: *To be set over, to be placed in command of*; 1, 16; cf. above, no. 1.

ἐφύγον, 2. aor. ind. of φεύγω.

ἔχει, impers.; see ἔχω, no. 3, c.

ἔχουσιν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἔχω.

ἐχρησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of χράσμαι.

ἐχρόντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χράσμαι.

ἔχ-ω, imperf. ἔχων, f. ἔξω (= ἔχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχω, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have*.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἔχων τὴν ναῦν, *with the ship*, 1, 15.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*;—at 3, 12 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν χώρον) as the nearer Object after ἔχοντα:—θάλατταν ἔχομεν, *we have, (i. e. are arrived at) the sea*, 1, 2.—3. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy*; 2, 26.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the*

state, etc., denoted by the adverb:—καλῶς ἔχειν, etc., *to be well*, 7, 31; 8, 26.—c. Impers.: ἔχει, (*It has itself, i. e.*) *It is the case*:—οὕτω ἔχει, (*thus it is the case; i. e.*) *the case is this, or stands thus*, 4, 12.

ἐφευσμένος, η, ον, P. perf. miss. of φεύδω.

ἔψω, f. ἐψω, p. ἔψηκα and ἔψηκα, 1. aor. ἔψησα and ἔψησα, v. a. *To boil*.—Pass.: ἔψομαι, p. ἤψημαι, 1. aor. ἠψίθην, late ἠφθην (part. ἐφθείς), 1. fut. ἐψηθήσομαι.

ἑώραν, contr. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

1. ἕως, adv.: 1. *While, so long as*.—2. *Till, until, until such time as*.

2. ἕως (Attic for ἡώς), oes ουι, f.: 1. *The dawn, morning*.—2. *The East*:—πρὸς ἕω, *towards the east, in an eastern direction*, 7, 6 [like ἡώς, akin to Sans. *ushas*, "the dawn"].

ζᾶω, imperf. ζῶν (later ζῆν), f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήκα, 1. aor. ζήσα, v. n. *To be alive, to live*.

ζαῖά, ᾶς, f. Ζεῖα; a specie of coarse grain, probably spelt.

Ζεῦς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. Zeus; the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter*, the king of the celestial

deities [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven"].

ἤ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζῶω.

Ζήλ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [ζῆλ-ος, "emulation"; ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Beginning of emulation") *Zelarchus*; a clerk of the market mentioned at 7, 24; see ἀγορανόμος.

ἤν, contr. pres. inf. of ζῶω.

ζῶν, ζῶσα, ζῶν, contr. P. pres. of ζῶω.

1. ἤ, conj.: 1. *Or*:—ἤ... ἤ, *either . . . or*.—2. After words denoting comparison or difference: *Than*:—πλείους ἤ, *more than*, 2, 4.—After ἐναντίος: *To what*; 8, 24.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. δ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. δς.

4. ἣ: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. δς.—2. As adv. (supply ὁδῶ): *By which way, where*.

5. η, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of εἰμι.

6. ἦ, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?*—ἦ σὺ εἰ, *Are you, pray? are you, can it be?* 8, 6.

ἡγε-μόν, μόνος, m. [ἡγέ-ομαι, "to lead"] ("One that leads"; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*.—2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγέ-ομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἡγ-

ήσομαι, p. ήγημαι, v. mid.: 1. a. *To lead, lead the way*;—at 4, 10 folld. by cognate Acc. ὁδόν.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for*, i. e. *to go before, precede, guide, etc.*; 2, 6; 4, 20.—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander, etc.*—d. With ἐνί and Acc.: *To lead against*; 5, 15.—e. With Gen.: *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold, etc.*;—at 4, 20 the part. ήγησάμενοι is folld. by Objective clause, the verb, however, of which (viz. εἶναι) has no Subject expressed. But inasmuch as that Subject is identical with the persons spoken of by ήγησάμενοι (viz. τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἀμελήσαντες), it would, if expressed, be in the Nom., viz. αὐτοί. Hence the predicate ἱκανοί is in the Nom. (§ 163, 2, δ) [fr. same root as ἄγω; see ἄγω].

ήγον, imperf. ind. of ἄγω.

ήδειν; see εἶδω.

ήδεσαν, 3. pers. plur. of ήδειν.

ήδέ-ως, adv. [ήδύς, ήδέ-ος, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the ήδύς"; hence) *Gladly, with pleasure or delight*.

ήδη, adv.: 1. *Now, already*.—2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ήδ-ομαι, f. ήσθήσομαι, 1.



aor. ἡσθην, v. mid. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted* [akin to Sans. root *SVAD*, or *SVĀD*, "to please"].

ἡδ-ύς, εἰα, ὅ, adj.: 1. a. *Sweet to the taste.*—b. *Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.*—2. *Delighted, well pleased, glad.* Comp.: ἡδ-ίων; Sup.: ἡδ-ιστος [akin to Sans. *svādu*, "sweet"; cf. ἡδομαι].

ἡθελον, imperf. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ἦκα, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. *To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἡλθ-ιος, ἱα, ἱον, adj. [ἡλθ-α, "in vain"] ("Pertaining to ἡλθα"; hence) *Vain, idle, foolish, silly.*

ἦλ-ιος, ἱον, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *svār*, "the sun"].

ἡλώκειν, plup. ind. of ἀλ-ίσκομαι.

ἡμάς, acc. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, α, f. *Day*;—at 4, 22 ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time; so, also, is ἡμέρας at 3, 3; 5, 3; 8, 24 [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἡμερος, α, or, adj. Of trees: *Cultivated.*

ἡμ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-εἷς, "we"] *Of, or belonging to, us; our, ours.*

ἡμί-ονος, όνου, m. [ἡμι, "half" (inseparable prefix); όνος, "an ass"] ("A half-ass"; i. e.) *A mule.*

ἡμίονος, eos οὐς, n. [neut. of ἡμίονος, "half," used as Subst.] *A half.*

1. ἦν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἔδν, "if"] *If.*

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of ός. ἦνείχοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἦνίκα, adv. *When.*

ἦν-περ, conj. [ἦν, "if"; enclitic particle περ, "indeed"] *If indeed, if so be that, if at all events.*

ἦξω, fut. ind. of ἦκα.

Ἡράκλε-ια (trisyll.), ἱας, f. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heracleēs," the Roman "Hercules"; son of Jupiter and Alcmene, deified after death as the god of strength, etc.] ("City of Hercules") *Hēracleia* or *Hēracleia* (surnamed Pontica); a city on the coast of Bithynia, in the country of the Mariandyni.—Hence, Ἡρακλε-ώτης, ώτου, m. *A man of Heracleia; an Heracleot.*

Ἡρακλεώτης, ου; see Ἡράκλε-ια.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι:—for ἦσαν οἱ, see 1. ός, no. 1, b, (a).

ἦσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἥδομαι.

ἡσυχ-ᾶν, f. ἡσυχᾶσω, 1. aor. ἡσυχᾶσα, v. n. [ἡσυχ-ος, "quiet"] ("To keep ἡσυχος"; hence) *To keep quiet; to stand or remain still*; 4, 16.

ἡσυχ-ία, las, f. [ἡσυχ-ος, "quiet"] ("The condition of the ἡσυχος"; hence) *Quiet, rest*:—ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, *to keep quiet, stand still*, 8, 15.

ἡτις, fem. nom. sing. of ὅστις.

ἡττάσμαι -ῶμαι, f. mid. in pass. force ἡττήσμαι, f. ἡττηθήσμαι, p. ἡττημαι, v. pass. [akin to ἡττων, "less"] ("To be made or become less"; hence) *To be worsened or overcome; to be vanquished or conquered*.

ἡττους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ἡττων; 6, 13.

ἡττων, ον, comp. adj. (see μικρός) ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*;—at 6, 13 folld. by Gen. of thing compared [§ 114].—As Subst.: ἡττορες, ον, m. plur. With Art.: *The inferior, the weaker*; 6, 32.

θάλαττα, ης, f. *Sea* [prob. like ταράσσω, fr. Sans. root TRAS (see ταράσσω); and so, "the trembling or agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάπτω, f. θάψω, 1. aor. ἔθαψα, v. a. *To bury*.—Pass.: p. τέ- 1. aor. ἐθάφθην, 2. aor.

ἐτάφην, 2. fut. ταφήσομαι [root ταφ].

θαρρ-ίω -ῶ, f. θαρρήσω, 1. aor. ἐθάρρησα, v. n. [θάρρ-ος, "courage"] *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer; to be confident*.

θαρρῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. prez. of θαρρέω;—at 7, 33 θαρρῶν is to be translated adverbially, *cheerfully, with confidence*.

θάτερα; see ἔτερος.

θᾶπτον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of θάπτων, comp. of ταχύς, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. In time: *More speedily, the sooner*.

θαυμάζω, f. θαυμάσω and θαυμάσομαι, p. τεθαυμάκα, v. n. and a. [for θαυμάτ-σω; fr. θαῦμα, θαύματ-ος, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To wonder, etc.*;—at 7, 13 folld. by indirect question as Object. —b. Folld. by ὅτι: *To wonder at the fact that*; 8, 25.

θεᾶσμαι -ῶμαι, f. θεᾶσομαι, p. τεθέᾶμαι, 1. aor. ἐθεᾶσάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold*.—2. Mentally: *To see, consider, observe*;—at 7, 26 folld. by clause οἷα . . . στρατίας as Object.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, 1. aor. ἐθέλησα, v. n.;—another form of ἐθέλω; see ἐθέλω.

θεός, οὔ, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: a. *A god, a deity*.—b. With

Art.:  $\delta$  θεός, *the god*, Apollo, 3, 7:— $\alpha\iota$  θεοί, *the gods*, collectively, 5, 3, etc.—2. Fem.:  $\alpha$ . *A goddess*.—b. With Art.:  $\eta$  θεός, *the goddess* = Artēmis or Diana, 3, 6; 3, 7 [akin to Sans. *dēva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θερμα-σία, *σίας*, f. [for θερμαδ-σία; fr. θερμαίνω (= θερμάδ-σω), "to warm"] ("A warming"; hence) *Warmth*, *heat*.—N.B. The Attic word is θερμότης.

Θερμώδων, *οντος*, m. *The Thermōdon* (now the *Thermēh*); a river of Pontus in Asia Minor, flowing into the Black Sea.

θήρ-α, *ας*, f. [θηρ-άω, "to hunt"] *A hunting*; *a hunt*, *the chase*.

θηρ-άω -ῶ, f. θηράσω, p. τεθήρακα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] ("To hunt, or pursue, wild animals"; hence) *To catch*, or *entrap*, by deceit; 1, 9.

θηρευόμενος, *η, ου*, P. pres. pass. of θηρεύω.—As Subst.: θηρευόμενα, *ων*, n. plur. *Wild animals that are hunted or taken by hunting*, etc.

θηρ-εύω, f. θηρεύσω, 1. aor. ἐθήρευσα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] *To hunt or chase wild animals*.—Pass.: θηρεύομαι, p. τεθήρευμαι, 1. aor. ἐθηρεύθην, 1. fut. θηρευθήσομαι.

θηρ-ιον, *ιον* (dim. in form only), n. [θήρ, "a wild beast"] *A wild beast*.

θη-σαυρός, *σαυροῦ*, m. [θη (= θα), root of τι-θη-μι, "to place"] ("That which is placed or stored up"; hence) *Treasure*.

θόρυβος, *ου*, m. *Tumult*, *clamour*, *uproar*.

Θούρι-ος, *ου*, m. [Θούρι-οι, "Thurii," later called "Thurium"; a city of Magna Græcia in Italy, situated on the Gulf of Tarentum] *A man of Thurii*; *a Thurian*; 1, 2.

Θράκη, *ης*, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S.E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεία (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τραχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

θράσύς, *εία, ύ*, adj. *Bold*, *courageous*, *spirited*. Comp.: θράσ-ύτερος.

θύρ-ετρον, *έτρον*, n. [θύρ-α, "a door"] *A door*, *gate*.

θύ-σῖα, *σίας*, f. [θύ-ω, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) 1. *A victim offered in sacrifice*; *a sacrifice*, *offering*.

θύ-ω, f. θύσω, p. τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἐθύσα, v. n.: 1. Ac<sup>t</sup> *To sacrifice*, *offer in sacr'* *slay*, etc.—2. Mid.: θύ

**ἡσυχ-ᾶω**, f. **ἡσυχᾶσω**, 1. aor. **ἡσυχάσα**, v. n. [**ἡσυχ-ος**, "quiet"] ("To keep **ἡσυχος**"; hence) *To keep quiet; to stand or remain still*; 4, 16.

**ἡσυχ-ία**, **ιας**, f. [**ἡσυχ-ος**, "quiet"] ("The condition of the **ἡσυχος**"; hence) *Quiet, rest*:—**ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν**, *to keep quiet, stand still*, 8, 15.

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**ἡττάομαι -ῶμαι**, f. mid. in pass. force **ἡττήσομαι**, f. **ἡττηθήσομαι**, p. **ἡττημαι**, v. pass. [akin to **ἡττων**, "less"] ("To be made or become less"; hence) *To be worsted or overcome; to be vanquished or conquered*.

**ἡττους**, contr. masc. nom. plur. of **ἡττων**; 6, 13.

**ἡττων**, **ων**, comp. adj. (sec **μικρός**) ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*;—at 6, 13 folld. by Gen. of thing compared [§ 114].—As Subst.: **ἡττοτες**, **ων**, m. plur. With Art.: *The inferior, the weaker*; 6, 32.

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**θάπτω**, f. **θάψα**, 1. aor. **ἔθαψα**, *To bury*.—Pass.: p. **τέ-** 1. aor. **ἐθάφην**, 2. aor.

**ἐτάφην**, 2. fut. **ταφήσομαι** [root **ταφ-**].

**θαρρ-έω -ῶ**, f. **θαρρήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθάρρησα**, v. n. [**θάρρ-ος**, "courage"] *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer; to be confident*.

**θαρρῶν**, **οὔσα**, **οὖν**, P. prez. of **θαρρέω**;—at 7, 33 **θαρρῶν** is to be translated adverbially, *cheerfully, with confidence*.

**θάτερα**; see **ἕτερος**.

**θᾶπτον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **θάπτων**, comp. of **ταχύς**, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed*, etc.—2. In time: *More speedily, the sooner*.

**θαυμάζω**, f. **θαυμάσω** and **θαυμάσομαι**, p. **τεθαύμακα**, v. n. and a. [for **θαυμάτ-σω**; fr. **θαῦμα**, **θαύματ-ος**, "a wonder"] 1. Nent.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To wonder*, etc.;—at 7, 13 folld. by indirect question as Object.—b. Folld. by **ὅτι**: *To wonder at the fact that*; 8, 25.

**θεᾷομαι -ῶμαι**, f. **θεᾷσομαι**, p. **τεθεᾷμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐθεᾷσαμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold*.—2. Mentally: *To see, consider, observe*;—at 7, 26 folld. by clause **ὅτι** . . . **στρατιῶς** as Object.

**θέλω**, f. **θελήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθέλησα**, v. n.;—another form of **ἐθέλω**; see **ἐθέλω**.

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Art. : ὁ θεός, *the god*, Apollo, 3, 7 :—οἱ θεοί, *the gods*, collectively, 5, 3, etc.—2. Fem. : α. *A goddess*.—b. With Art. : ἡ θεός, *the goddess* = Artēmis or Diana, 3, 6 ; 3, 7 [akin to Sans. *dēva* ; cf. Lat. *dēus*].

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θηρ-εῖω, f. θηρεύω, 1. aor. ἐθήρευσα, v. a. [θήρ, "a wild animal"] *To hunt or chase wild animals*.—Pass. : θηρεύομαι, p. τεθήρευμαι, 1. aor. ἐθηρεύθην, 1. fut. θηρευθήσομαι.


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θρᾶσύς, *εία*, ὅ, adj. *Bold*, *courageous*, *spirited*.  Comp. : θρᾶσ-ύτερος.

θύρ-ετρον, *έτρον*, n. [θύρ-α, "a door"] *A door*, *gate*.

θύ-σία, *σίας*, f. [θύ-ω, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) 1. *A victim offered in sacrifice* ; *a sacrifice*, *offering*.

θύ-ω, f. θύω, p. τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἐθύσα, v. n. : 1. Act. : *To sacrifice*, *offer in sacrifice*, *slay*, etc.—2. Mid. : θύομαι,

1. *θύσσαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθύσαμην*, *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices.*—3. Pass.: *θύομαι*, p. *τέθυμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτύθην*, 1. fut. *τύθησμαι*, *To be sacrificed, etc.*

*θώραξ*, *ἄκος*, m. *A breast-plate, cuirass.*

*ἰά-τρος*, *τροῦ*, m. [*ἰά-ομαι*, "to heal"] ("He who heals, a healer"; hence) *A physician.*

*ἰδαῖν*, inf. of *εἶδον*; see *εἶδω*.

*ἰδίᾳ*, adv. [adverbial dat. fem. of *ἴδιος*, "private"] *In a private way, privately.*

*ἰδί-ωτης*, *ἄτου*, m. [*ἴδι-ος*, "private"] ("One made *ἴδιος*"; hence, "a private person," i. e. one in a private station; hence) *Of soldiers: A private soldier, a private; 7, 28, where it is opp. to ἑρχ-ων.*

*ἰδοίμῃ*, opt. of *εἶδον*; see *εἶδω*.

*ἰδόμεν*, 1. pers. plur. subj. of *εἶδον*; see *εἶδω*.

*ἰέμην*, imperf. ind. mid. of *ἵημι*.

*ἰέναι*, pres. inf. of 2. *ἵημι*.

*ἱερά*, *ῶν*; *ἱερόν*, *οὔ*; see *ἱερός*.

*ἱερε-ῖον* (quadrisyll.), *ῖον*, n. [*ἱερεύς*, *ἱερέ-ως*, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a *ἱερεύς*"; hence) 1. *An animal sacrifice, a victim.*—2.

Plur.: *Cattle slaughtered for food; 7, 13.*

*ἱερός*, *δ*, *όν*, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed.*—As Subst.: a. *ἱερόν*, *οὔ*, n. ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple; 3, 11.*—b. *ἱερά*, *ῶν*, n. plur. ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.*—(b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.*—(c) *Auspices.*—2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to; 3, 12.*

*ἱεσθαι*, pres. inf. mid. of *ἵημι*.

*ἵημι*, f. *ἦσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *ἦκα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: ("To make to go, set in motion"; hence) a. *To send.*—b. Of a weapon: *To let fly, hurl, sling, throw.*—2. Mid.: *ἵεμαι*, imperf. *ἵεμην*, 2. aor. *ἔειμην* or *ἔειμην*, ("To make one's self to go"; hence) *To make a rush; to rush, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *i*, "to go";—in causal force].

*ἱκ-ἄνός*, *ἄρῃ*, *ἄνόν*, adj. [usually referred to *ἱκ*, root of *ἱκ-ἄνω*, and *ἱκ-νέομαι*, "to come"] ("Becoming, besitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*, whether in quantity or number.—As Subst.: a. *ἱκᾶνόν*, *οὔ*, n. (sc. *ἰδωρρημα*), *A sufficient space or distance;—at 2, 30 ἱκᾶνόν* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. *ἱκᾶνά*, *ῶν*, n. plur. *Sufficient things; 6, 30.*—2. *Competent, capable.*

—3. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.; sufficient to do, etc.*

ἵνα, conj. with Subj. *That, in order that.*

ἵσται, pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππε-ία (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [*ἵππε-ύω* (trisyll.), "to ride"] ("A riding"; hence) *Cavalry, horsemen*;—at 6, 8 ὄντα belongs to ἵππεύων as well as to πεδία, but takes the gender of the last-named word as being the one to be brought more prominently forward.

ἵππ-εύς, *éws*, m. [*ἵππ-ος*, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman*.—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry.*

ἵππ-ος, *ov*, m. *A horse* [akin to Sans. *as-va*; cf. Lat. *equus*].

\*ἶρις, *idos* (Acc. \*ἶριν), m. *Iris* (now *Kasalmak*); a considerable river of Pontus in Asia Minor.

ἴσος, *η, ov*, adj. *Equal*.

ἴστε: 1. 2. pers. plur. of οἶδα; 7, 6.—2. 2. pers. plur. imperat. of οἶδα:—*ἴστε*, (*know*, i. e.) *be assured*, 4, 19; see εἶδω.

ἵ-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ἕστηκα, 1. aor. ἕστησα, 2. aor. ἕστην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: *To stand*.—

3. Pass.: ἵ-σθῃ-μαι, p. ἵσταμαι, 1. aor. ἵσάσθην, 1. f. σταθήσομαι, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root *sthā*, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-*o)].

ἰσχυ-ρός, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. [*ἰσχύς*, *ἰσχύ-ος*, "strength"] ("Pertaining to *ἰσχύς*"; hence) 1. *Strong*.—2. *Violent, excessive, severe*; 8, 14.

ἰσχυρ-ῶς, adv. [*ἰσχυρ-ός*, "strong"] ("Strongly"; hence) *Greatly, excessively, very*.

ἰ-σχ-ύς, *ύς, f.* [for *ἰσ-σχ-ύς*; fr. *ἰς*, *ἰς-ός*, "force, power"; *σχ*, a root of *ἔχω*, "to have"] ("The thing having *ἰς*"; hence) 1. *Strength, might*, whether of body or mind.—2. *A strong force of soldiers.*

ἴσ-ως, adv. [*ἴσ-ος*, "equal"] ("After the manner of the *ἴσος*"; hence) 1. *Equally*.—2. *Probably, perhaps*.

ἰχθύς, *ύς, m.* *A fish*.

ἰών, *ῶσα, όν*, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 8, 13 supply ἡμῶν (fr. preceding ἡμᾶς) with ἰόντων: Gen. Aba. [§ 118].

ἰωσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

καίγῃ = καί ἐγώ.

καθ̄; see κατά.

καθ-αίρω, f. καθάρῳ, p. κεκάθακα, 1. aor. ἐκάθην, v. a. *To purify, cleanse*:—καθῆραι τὸ στρατεύμα, *to purify the*

Δελφοῖς τῶν Ἀθηναίων  
 ἔγραψε τό τε αὐτοῦ  
 ὅς σὺν Κλεάρχῳ ἀπέθου-  
 6. Τὸ δὲ τῆς Ἀρτέμι-  
 ἀπῆει σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ  
 Βοιωτοὺς ὁδὸν, καταλ-  
 τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος νεω-  
 εύσων ἐδόκει ἰέναι [   
 Κορωνεία]. καὶ ἐπέσ-  
 σωθῇ, ἐαυτῷ ἀποδοῖν  
 ἀναθεῖναι ποιησόμενον  
 οἶοντο χαριεῖσθαι τῇ θεῇ  
 ὃ Ξενοφῶν, κατοικοῦντι  
 λούντι ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαι-  
 παρὰ τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν,  
 εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν θεωρήσας  
 παρακαταθήκην αὐτῇ  
 χωρίον ὠνεῖται τῇ θεῇ  
 ἢ ἔτυχε δὲ διαρρῆναι  
 μὸς Σελιωῦς. Καὶ  
 ν τῆς [Ἐφεσίας] Ἀ-  
 ταμὸς παραρρῆναι  
 τοῖς ἐνεισι καὶ ἐν-  
 τι χωρίῳ καὶ ἐν-  
 ῶμενα θηρία.  
 ὠμὸν ἀπὸ τῆς



down from the high seas to land"; hence) *To bring into port.*

*κᾰτᾰ-δικᾰλῶ, f. κᾰτᾰ-δικᾰ-ᾰσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-δικᾰσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; δικᾰλῶ, "to give judgment"] ("To give thorough judgment"; hence) *To decide, or declare, by express judgment*; 8, 21.*

*κᾰτᾰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾰτᾰτίθημι.*

*κᾰτᾰ-θῶ, f. κᾰτᾰ-θῶ-σαι, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έθῶσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; θῶ, "to sacrifice"] 1. *To sacrifice*; — at 5, 3 *κᾰτᾰ-θυσάντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. *To offer, dedicate.*—An Infinitive preceded by an Acc. is sometimes used absolutely in "wishes" and "inscriptions." A finite verb, however, has actually to be supplied, *e. g.* θέλω or εἶχουμαι. This is the case with the Infinitives *καταθεῖν* and *ἐπισκευᾶσαι* at 3, 12. Such Infinitives are called "Optative Infinitives."*

*κᾰτᾰ-καίνῶ, f. κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έκᾰνον, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; καίνῶ, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.**

*κᾰτᾰ-καίῶ, f. κᾰτᾰ-καύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έκαυσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "intensive" force; καίῶ, "to*

Arcadian who was sent by the Greek army as one of the ambassadors or delegates to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.

**καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.:** 1. *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome.*—2. *Fair, good, excellent.*—3. *Noble, brave.*—4. *Honourable, glorious.*—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **καλλίων;** Sup.: **κάλ-λίστος** [akin to Sans. *chár-u*, "beautiful"].

**καλ-ώς, adv.** [**καλ-ός**, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the *καλός*"; hence) 1. *Beautifully.*—2. *Kindly, favourably.*—3. *Well, in a right or proper way.*—4. *Honourably, nobly, bravely.*

**κάμνω, f. καμύμαι, p. κέ-κμηκα, 2. aor. ἐκάμον, v. n. 1. To labour, toil.**—2. *To be sick or ill* [root **καμ**, akin to Sans. root **çam**, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. *çam*, "work"].

**κάμνων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of κάμνω.**—As Subst.: **κάμνοντες, ων, m. plur.** With Art.: *The sick.*—N.B. of **κάμνόντες**, and **οἱ κεκμηκότες**, (*those who have laboured*, and whose labour is past and over; i. e.) *the dead.*

1. **κάν** (= **καλ ήν**), conj. *Even if.*

2. **κάν** (= **καλ έν**) *And in.*

**-οδοῦχοι, ων, m. plur.**

*The Carduchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds.*

**καρπ-ώω -ω, f. καρπώσω, 1. aor. ἐκάρπωσα, v. a. [καρπ-ός, "fruit"] To make, or bear, fruit.**—Mid.: **καρπ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. καρπώσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force κεκάρπωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκαρπώσῃην, ("To get fruit for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: To take, or get, crops from; to gather in the fruits of;—at 3, 12 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν χῶρον) as the Acc. after καρπούμενον, as well as after the preceding ἔχοντα.**

**κάρϋον, ου, n. A nut of any kind:—κάρνα πλατέα, (wide, or broad, nuts; i. e.) Chestnuts,** 4, 29.

**κατά** (before a soft vowel **κατ'**, before an aspirated vowel **καθ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from.*—b. *Down upon or over.*—c. *Down to.*—d. *Down upon or towards.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with.*—b. *Of space:* (a) *On, over, throughout.*—(b) *Down, along.*—(c) *On, in, at.*—(d) *By:—κατὰ θάλατταν . . . κατὰ γῆν, by sea . . . by land,* 4, 1.—c. *Opposite, over against.*—d. *Distributively or of time: By:—κατὰ μέρος, by turn, by turns,* 1, 9:—*κατὰ ἔθνος, nation by nation, by*

nations, 5, 5 :—κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *year by year, yearly.*—**e.** Of purpose, etc.:—For, after, in search of:—καθ' ἀρκυήν, *in search of plunder.*—**1.** According to, in accordance with:—κατὰ δυνάμιν, *according to (our) ability or power.*—**g.** Against.—**h.** For κατὰ μικρά, see μικρός.

κᾱτᾱ-βαίνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-βή-σομαι, p. κᾱτᾱ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-έβην, v. n. [κᾱτᾱ, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go, or come, down; to descend.*

κᾱτᾱβάς, ᾱσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾱτᾱβαίνω.

κᾱτᾱβά-σις, σεις, f. [κᾱτᾱ-βαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root καταβα (= κᾱτᾱ; βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A descending"; hence) **1.** A descent, a way or road down.—**2.** A marching, or march, down from the interior of a country to the sea coast (opp. to ἀνᾱβάσις), 5, 4.

κᾱτᾱ-γοητεύω, f. κᾱτᾱ-γοητεύσω, v. a. [κᾱτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; γοητεύω, "to cheat, or trick, like a γόης, γόητ-ος, juggler"] *To cheat, or trick, thoroughly.*—Pass.: κᾱτᾱ-γοητεύομαι, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εγοητεύθην.

κᾱτ-ἄγω, f. κᾱτ-ᾰξω, p. κᾱτ-ᾰγήοχα, 2. aor. κᾱτ-ᾰγάγον, v. a. [κᾱτ-ᾰ, "down"; ἄγω, "to bring"] *Of ships or persons in them: ("To bring*

*down from the high seas to land"; hence) To bring into port.*

κᾱτᾱ-δικᾱζω, f. κᾱτᾱ-δικᾱ-ᾰσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-εδικᾱσα, v. a. [κᾱτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; δικᾱζω, "to give judgment"] ("To give thorough judgment"; hence) *To decide, or declare, by express judgment; 8, 21.*

κᾱτᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾱτᾱτίθημι.

κᾱτᾱ-θύω, f. κᾱτᾱ-θύσω, 1. aor. κᾱτ-έθυσα, v. a. [κᾱτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; θύω, "to sacrifice"] **1.** *To sacrifice;—at 5, 3 κᾱτᾱ-θυσάντων* (supply αὐτῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—**2.** *To offer, dedicate.*—An Infinitive preceded by an Acc. is sometimes used absolutely in "wishes" and "inscriptions." A finite verb, however, has actually to be supplied, *e. g.* θέλω or εὐχομαι. This is the case with the Infinitives καταθύειν and ἐπισκευάζειν at 3, 12. Such Infinitives are called "Optative Infinitives."

κᾱτᾱ-καίνω, f. κᾱτᾱ-κᾱνῶ, 2. aor. κᾱτ-ἐκᾱνον, v. a. [κᾱτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾱτᾱ-καίω, f. κᾱτᾱ-καύσω, p. κᾱτᾱ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾱτ-έκαυσα, v. a. [κᾱτᾱ, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to

burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire.*—*Pass.*: *kātā-kaíomai*, p. *kātā-kékaumai*, 1. aor. *kāt-ekaúthēn*, 1. fut. *kātā-kauthēsomai*.

*kātākānoiein*, 3. pers. plur.

2. aor. opt. of *kātākaínw*.

*kātākānōn*, *oúsa*, *ón*, P.

2. aor. of *kātākaínw*.

*kāta-kléiw*, f. Attic *kāta-klíw*, 1. aor. *kāt-ékleisa*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *kléiw*, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose.*

*kātā-kwlūw*, f. *kātā-kwlūsw*, 1. aor. *kat-ekwlysa*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *kwlūw*, "to hinder"] ("To hinder"; hence) *To keep back, detain*;—at 2, 16 folld. by Gen. denoting a part as nearer Object: *kāt-ekwlye tōn dplítōn*, *kept back some of the hoplites* [§ 112, Obs. 2].

*kātālābōn*, *oúsa*, *ón*, P. 2. aor. of *kātālamβānw*.

*kātā-lamβānw*, f. *kātā-lhēsomai*, p. *kāt-éilēpha*, 2. aor. *kāt-élāβon*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *lamβānw*, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.*—2. *To take hold of, overtake, catch, come up with.*—3. *To find, discover.*

*kātā-léipw*, f. *kātā-léiψw*, p. *kātā-léloiπα*, 2. aor. *kāt-élipon*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *léipw*,

"to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave behind.*—b. *To forsake, abandon.*—2. Mid.: *kātā-léipomai*, f. *kātā-léiψomai*, 2. aor. *kāt-ελιπόμην*, ("To leave one's self behind"; i. e.) *To stay, or remain, behind.*—3. *Pass.*: *kātā-léipomai*, 1. aor. *kāt-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *kātā-lειφθήσομαι*, *To be left behind.*

*kātā-leúw*, f. *kātā-leúsw*, 1. aor. *kāt-έλευσα*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *leúw*, "to stone"] *To stone to death.*—*Pass.*: *kātā-leúomai*, 1. aor. *kāt-ελεύσθην*, 1. f. *kātā-leυσθήσομαι*.

*kātālípōn*, *oúsa*, *ón*, P. 2. aor. of *kātāléipw*.

*kātā-logíζomai*, f. *kātā-logíōumai*, 1. aor. *kāt-ελογίσάμην*, v. mid. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *logíζomai*, "to reckon"] *To reckon; to count, or number, up.*

*kātā-lūw*, f. *kātā-lūsw*, 1. aor. *kāt-έλυσα*, v. a. [*kātd*, in "strengthening" force; *lūw*, "to unloose"] ("To unloose"; hence) Of war, etc.: *To end, put an end to*;—at 7, 27 supply *αὐτόν* (= *τὸν πόλεμον*) after *kātālūσαι*.

*kātāmāthōn*, *oúsa*, *ón*, P. 2. aor. of *kātāmanthānw*.

*kātā-manthānw*, f. *kātā-mathēsw*, p. *kātā-memáthēka*, 2. aor. *kāt-έμαθον*, v. a. [*kātd*,

in "intensive" force; *μανθάνω*, "to learn" 1. *To learn, or observe, well or thoroughly; to understand clearly.* — 2. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To find out, ascertain, discover that:—κατέμαθον ἀναστάς, I found that I stood up or rose, 8, 14.*

*κατᾶμειναι*, 1. aor. inf. of *κατᾶμειναι*.

*κατᾶμεινῃ*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of *κατᾶμειναι*.

*κατ-ἄμελῶ -ἄμελῶ*, f. *κατ-αμελήσω*, v. n. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ἄμελῶ*, "to be careless"] *To be careless or negligent; to neglect one's duty.*

*κατᾶ-μένω*, 1. aor. *κατ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κατᾶ*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain, or stay, behind;—at 6, 19 κατᾶμειναι* is a Substantival Inf. of the Acc. case, and forms the Subject of *εἶναι*; *βέλτιστον* is predicated of it. Moreover the whole clause *βέλτιστον εἶναι καταμειναι* forms the Subject of *ἔδδκει*.

*κατ-ἄράομαι -ἄρῶμαι*, f. *κατ-ἄρᾶσομαι*, 1. aor. *κατ-ηρᾶσάμην*, v. mid. [*κατ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ἄράομαι*, in force of "to curse"] *To curse, to utter imprecations.*

*καταρώμενος, η, ον*, contr. P. pres. of *καταράομαι*.

*κατάστιά-σις, σεις*, f. [*καθίστημι* (neut.), in force of "to settle down," through verbal root *κάταστα* (= *κατά*; *στα*, root of *ἵστημι*)] ("A settling down"; hence) *A state, condition.*

*καταστήσαι*, 1. aor. inf. of *καθίστημι*.

*κατασχεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κατέχω*.

*κατᾶ-τίθῃμι*, f. *κατᾶ-θήσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *κατ-έθηκα*, v. a. [*κατᾶ*, "down"; *τίθῃμι*, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down.*—2. Mid.: *κατᾶ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-έθεμην*, *To put or lay down as one's own especial act; to lay aside, put off.*

*κατα-τρέχω*, f. *κατα-δράμ-οῦμαι*, 2. aor. *κατ-έδραμον*, v. n. [*κατᾶ*, "down"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down.*

*κατᾶ-φεύγω*, f. *κατᾶ-φεύξ-ομαι*, p. *κατᾶ-πέφευγα*, 2. aor. *κατ-έφυγον*, v. n. [*κατᾶ*, "down"; *φεύγω*, "to flee"] ("To flee down"; hence, with the accessory notion of seeking protection) *To flee for refuge, betake one's self for safety or protection.*

*κατα-φρονέω -φρονῶ*, f. *κατα-φρονήσω*, p. *κατᾶ-πεφρόνηκα*, 1. aor. *κατ-εφρόνησα*, v. a. [*κατᾶ*, "against"; *φρονέω*, "to think"] ("To think against"; hence) *To despise, scorn, think lightly of.*—Pass.:

κᾶτα-φρονέομαι -φρονούμαι, p. κᾶτᾶ-πεφρόνημαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εφρονήθην, 1. fut. κᾶτα-φρονηθήσομαι.

κᾶτ-εἰμι, v. n. [κᾶτ-ά, "down"; εἰμι, "to go or come"] *To go, or come, down.*

κᾶτεκαύθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of κᾶτᾶκαίω.

κᾶτέμᾶθον, 2. nor. ind. of κᾶτᾶμανθᾶνω.

κᾶτ-έχω, f. κᾶθ-έξω and κᾶτα-σχήσω, p. κᾶτ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. κᾶτ-έσχον, v. a. [κᾶτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; έχω, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.*—2. *To have, possess, retain possession of, keep.*—3. With Gen.: *To be, or become, master, etc., of:*—εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε τῆς κύκλω χώρας περὶ τὸν Πόντον ἐκλεξάμενοι . . . κατασχέιν, *but if you wish (after having selected, to be masters of, i. e.) to select and be masters of the surrounding country about the Pontus:*—here τῆς κύκλω χώρας is a Relative Gen. dependent on κατασχέιν [§ 114]; see also ἐθέλων.—Pass.: κᾶτ-έχομαι, p. κᾶτ-έσχημαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εσχέθην, 1. fut. κᾶτα-σχεθήσομαι.

κατήγορ-έω -ῶ, f. κατήγορ-ήσω, 1. aor. κατήγόρησα, v. n. "κατήγορ-ος, "an accuser"]

("To be a κατήγορος"; hence) 1. *To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.*—2. With Gen. of person: *To be an accuser of; to accuse.*

κατήγορ-ία, ἱας, f. [κατήγορ-έω, "to accuse"] ("An accusing"; hence) *An accusation, charge.*

κᾶτῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of κᾶτειμι.

κᾶτ-οικέω -οικῶ, 1. aor. κᾶτ-όκησα, v. n. [κᾶτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; οἰκέω, "to dwell"] *To dwell, have a habitation; to live in a place.*

κᾶτ-οικίζω, f. κᾶτ-οικῖω, 1. aor. κᾶτ-όκισα, v. a. [κᾶτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; οἰκίζω, "to found"] *To found a city;* 6, 15.

κᾶτ-ορύσσω (Attic κᾶτ-ορύττω, f. κᾶτ-ορύξω, p. κᾶτ-ορώρυχα, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ώρυξα, v. a. [κᾶτ-ά, in "strengthening" force; ορύσσω, in force of "to bury"] *To bury.*—Pass.: κᾶτ-ορύσσομαι (Attic κᾶτ-ορύττομαι), p. κᾶτ-ώρυγμαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ώρύχθην, 1. fut. κᾶτ-ορυχθήσομαι.

κᾶτορυχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κᾶτορύσσω.

κᾶω; see καίω.

κεί-μαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.: 1. *To lie down, to be lying down.*—2. Locally: *To lie, to be situated* [akin to Sans. root çt, "to lie, lie down"].

καλ-εύω, f. κεύσω, p. κέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, enjoin, command that one should do, etc.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require, etc.*—3. With Inf.: *To recommend, bid one, etc., to do, etc.*:—strictly speaking there is an ellipse of an Acc. before the Inf. [like κέλ-ομαι, κέλ-ω, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root *kal*, "to impel"].

κερ-άννυμι and κερ-άννῳ, f. κερᾶσω, 1. aor. ἐκέρᾶσα, v. a. *To mix, mingle.*—Pass.: κερ-άννυμαι, p. κέρᾶμαι and κεκέρασμαι, 1. aor. ἐκεράσθην, ἐκράσθην, and ἐκρήσθην, 1. fut. κρᾶθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root *ṛbī*, "to mix"].

κέρ-ας, ἄρος (Attic ἄος, contr. ως), n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) Of mountains, hills, etc.: *A peak, top* [prob. akin to Sans. *ṛṅga*, "a horn"].

κερασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κεράννυμι.

Κερᾶσους, οὐντος, f. *Ceräsus*; a city of Pontus in Asia Minor, whence the cherry-tree (*cerasus*) was taken into Italy by Lucullus, B.C. 73.

κεφαλ-ή, ἥς, f. *The head* [akin to Sans. *kapäl-as*, "a head"].

κηρυκ-ῖον, ῖον, n. [κηρυξ,

κηρυκ-ος, "a herald"] ("A thing belonging to a κηρυξ"; hence) *A herald's wand.*

κηρυξ, ὕκος, m. *A herald.*

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεινδύνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.*—2. *To encounter danger or peril.*—3. With Inf.: *To run the risk of doing, etc.*; 6, 19.

κινδύνομος, ου, m.: 1. *Danger, peril.*—2. *Risk, hazard.*

κί-νέω -νῶ, f. κινήσω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κί-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) 1. *To move.*—2. Mid.: κί-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. κινήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκινήσῃην, ("To move one's self"; hence) *To be, or keep, in motion; to bestir one's self, etc.*;—at 8, 15 τὸ κινεῖσθαι is a verbal Subst. of Nom. case; see 1. δ, no. 2.

κισσός (Attic κιντός), οὔ, m. *Ivy.*

κιντός, οὔ; see κισσός.

Κλεῖνετος, ου, m. *Cleānētl-us*; a captain in the Greek army; 1, 17.

Κλεῖρετος, ου, m. *Cleārētus*; a captain in the Greek army; 7, 14; 7, 16.

Κλέαρχος, ου, m. *Cleārchus*; a Lacedæmonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus; 3, 5.

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἐκλείσα, v. a. *To shut*

κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κτέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἐκλεψα, v. a. and n. [root κλέπ] ("To steal"; hence) *To seize, or occupy, secretly or by stealth*; 6, 9.

κόγχη, ης, f. *A mussel, a cockle.*

κοῖλος, η, ον, adj. *Hollow.*

κοιν-ός, ή, όν, adj. [another form of ξυν-ός, fr. ξύν, "with"; through ξύν = ξύν] ("Being held, etc., with" another; hence) 1. *Common, shared in common.*—2. *Common to all; public, general.*—As Subst.: κοινόν, ον, n.: a. *The state.*—b. *The government, the public authorities*: — ἀπὸ κοινού, *from the public authorities*, 7, 18.—c. *The public treasury or money*: — ἀπὸ κοινού, (*from the public money*; i.e.) *at the public expense*, 1, 12.—d. *The public council, the public.*—3. Adverbial Dat.: κοινῇ, *In common*; 4, 26.

κοιν-όω -ώ, f. κοινώσω, 1. aor. ἐκοινώσα, v. a. [κοιν-ός, "common"; see κοινός] ("To make, or render, κοινός"; hence) 1. Act.: *To communicate.*—2. Mid.: κοιν-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. κοινώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκοινώσαμην: With Dat.: *To communicate to or with; to take counsel with, to consult, as one's own especial act.*

ἴω, κολᾶσω, f. mid.

κολάσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκόλασα, v. a. *To punish, chastise.*

Κολχίς, ἴδος; see Κόλχοι.

Κόλχοι, ων, m. *The Colchæ, or Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").—Hence, Κολχ-ίς, ἴδος, f. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Colchi*; 3, 2.

κομῖδ-ή, ης, f. [κομῖζω (= κομῖδ-σω), "to carry, convey"] *A carrying, conveyance.*

κομῖζω, f. κομῖσω and κομῖω, p. κεκόμικα, 1. aor. ἐκόμισα, v. n.: 1. *To carry, convey, etc.*—2. Mid.: κομῖζομαι, f. κομῖσομαι and κομῖοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομίσαμην, *To carry, or convey, as one's own especial act; to carry away*;—at 5, 20 supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς κάμνοντας), as the nearer Object of κομίσασθαι.—3. Pass.: κομῖζομαι, p. κεκόμισμαι, 1. aor. ἐκομίσθην, 1. fut. κομισθήσομαι, *To be carried, i.e. to journey, to travel, whether by land or sea*; 4, 1; 6, 5.

κόπ-ος, ου, m. [κόπ-τω, "to beat"] ("A beating"; hence, "suffering"; hence) 1. *Toil and trouble.*—2. *Weariness, fatigue*; 8, 3.

Κορύλλας, ᾱ, m. *Coryllas; a Paphlagonian prince*;—at 6, 11 Κορύλλᾱ is Gen. dependent on φίλιᾱς to be supplied with preceding τῆς.



**Κορών-εια**, εἰας, f. *Coronea*; a town of Boeotia. On the plain adjoining it Agesilaus defeated the Thebans and their allies, B.C. 394.

**Κοτύωρα**, ων, n. plur. *Cōtyōra*; a town of Pontus in Asia Minor in the territory of the Tibarēni. — Hence, **Κοτυωρ-ῖτης**, ῖτου, m. *A man of Cōtyōra*.

**Κοτυωρίτης**, ου, m.; see *Κοτύωρα*.

**κρά-νος**, νους νους, n. [for *κράτ-νος*; fr. *κράς*, *κρατός*, "a head"] ("A thing pertaining to *κράς*"; hence) *A head-piece, helmet*: — *κράνη Παφλαγονικά*, *Paphlagonian helmets*; — these were made of leather, as may be seen by referring to 4, 13.

**κράτ-έω** -ᾶ, f. *κράτήσω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκράτησα*, v. n. and a. [*κράτ-ος*, "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power or strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious*; — at 6, 32 τῷ *κρατεῖν* is a verbal Subst. of the Dative case (see 1. δ, no. 2) dependent on ἐν. — b. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of*. — 2. Act.: *To conquer, vanquish*. — Pass.: *κράτ-έομαι* -οῦμαι, p. *κεκράτ-*

*ημαί*, 1. aor. *ἐκράτήθην*, 1. fut. *κράτηθήσομαι*.

**κράτιστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*.

**κράτ-ιστος**, ἰστη, ἰστον, adj. [*κράτ-ος*, "strength"; with superlative suffix *ιστος*] 1. *Strongest, mightiest*. — 2. *Most powerful, principal*. — 3. *Best*.

**κράτ-ος**, εος ους, n. *Strength, might*: — ἀνὰ *κράτος*, (up to one's might, i. e.) *with all one's might*, 2, 30 [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

**κραυγ-ή**, ῆς, f. ("A crying out"; hence) *Clamour, outcry, shouting; a shout* [prob. akin to Sans. root *kr̥uṣ*, "to cry, cry out"].

**κρείττω**, contr. fem. acc. sing. of *κρείττων*; 6, 8.

**κρείττ-ων**, ου, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*. — 2. *Better, preferable*; — at 2, 8 the clause ἀνάγχεῖν . . . δῖα-βιβάζειν is the Subject of εἶη, and *κρείττων* is the predicate. — 3. *Better, superior*; — at 4, 21 with Gen. of thing compared [§ 114]; cf. Primer, § 124. ~~625~~ Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθός.

**Κρής**, κτός (Dat. Plur. *Κρησί*), m. *A Cretan*; an inhabitant of Crete, now Candia; — Plur.: *Cretans*.

κρί-νω, f. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, 1. aor. ἐκρίνα, v. n. and a. ("To separate"; hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. *To decide, determine.*—b. *To form a judgment or opinion.*—2.

Act.: *To judge, bring to trial, try, etc.*—Pass.: κρίνομαι, p. κέκριμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρίθην, 1. fut. κριθήσομαι, *To be judged, to be brought to trial* [akin to Sans. root कृत्, "to pour out"].

κράβυλος, ου, m. *A tuft of hair on a helmet*; 4, 13.

κτάμαι -ώμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέκτημαι, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: a. *To acquire, get, etc.*—b. With second Acc.: *To get a person as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 5, 17.—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i. e. to possess* [akin to Sans. root कृञ्, "to possess"].

κτη-νος, νεος νους (mostly plur.), n. [κτάμαι, "to acquire"; in perf. "to have acquired, to possess"; through root κτη] ("That which is possessed"; hence) 1. *Property in general.*—2.: a. Plur.: *Property in herds or flocks; cattle.*—b. Sing.: (a) In collective force: *Cattle.*—(b) *A single head of cattle.*

κτῆσαιτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of κτάμαι.

κύβερν -ήτης, ήτου, m. [κυβερν-αι, "to steer"] 1. *A steersman, pilot.*—2. *A commander, or captain, of a vessel.*

Κυζικ-ηνός, ηνή, ηνόν, adj. [Κυζικ-ος, "Cyzicus," a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia] *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene.*—As Subst.: Κυζικηνός, ου, m. (sc. στατήρ, which is sometimes expressed) *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i. e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, λου, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round.*—Adverbial Dat.: κύκλω, (In a circle; i. e.) *Roundabout*:—της κύκλω χώρας, *the surrounding country*, 6, 20; see 1. δ, no. 6, a; and, also, κατέχω, no. 3.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons*; 7, 2 [akin to Sans. root कुञ्, "to bend"].

κύλινδρος -ῶ (also κύλινδω), f. (late) κύλινδήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To roll along.*—2. Mid.: κύλινδρόμαι -οῦμαι, *To roll one's self, etc., along.*

κύνας, acc. plur. of κύων.

κῦπαριςσ-ινος (Attic κῦπαριττ-ινος), ινη, ινον, adj. [κῦπαριςσ-ος, "a cypress-tree"] ("Of, or belonging to,

κῦπᾰρισσος"; hence) *Made of the wood of the cypress-trees; made of cypress-wood.*

κῦπᾰρίττινος, η, ον; see κῦπᾰρίσσινος.

κῦρ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [κῦρ-ος, "supreme power"] ("Of, or belonging to, κῦρος"; hence)

1. *Having supreme power or authority.*—2. In connexion with a tense of εἶμι (to be), and folld. by Inf.: *To have authority, or be entitled, to do, etc.*; 7, 27.

Κῦρος, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysätis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnémon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Kores* or *Khores*, prob. "sun or fire"].

κυσί(ν), dat. plur. of κύων.

κύων, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, "a dog"; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

κωλύω, f. κωλύσω, p. κωλόμικα, 1. aor. ἐκώλυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Nent.: *To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle.*—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent.*—b. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.; to forbid a person to do, etc.*

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λακεδαιμόν-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμων-ος, "Lacedæmon"] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian.*—As Subst.: Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*;—Plur.: *Lacedæmonians.*

2. Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου; see 1. Λακεδαιμόνιος.

Λάκεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lacedæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Misitra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnésus (now the Moræa).

Λάκων, ωνος, m. *A Laconian*; a man of Laconia; see Λακεδαίμων.

Λάκων-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [Λάκων, "a Laconian"] ("Of, or belonging to, a Λάκων"; hence) *Laconian.*

λα(μ)β-άνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, 2. aor. ἔλαβον, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive.*—2. a. *To get, obtain.*—b. With second Acc.: *To get, or obtain, a person, etc., as that denoted by the second Acc.*; 4, 6.—3. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; to capture.*—4. *To catch, find out, detect*;—in this meaning

often folld. by part. in concord with nearer Object (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 84;—in pass. construction with part. in concord with Subject (expressed or understood) of the verb; 6, 33.—5. Pass.: Folld. by adj.: *To be found to be* that which is denoted by the adj.; 6, 18.—Pass.: λα(μ)β-ἄνομαι, p. εἰλημμαι, 1. aor. εἰλήφθην, 1. f. ληφθήσομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root LABH, “to obtain”].

λα(ν)θ-ἄνω, f. λήσω and λήσομαι, p. λέληθα, 2. aor. ἔλαθον, v. n. With Acc. of person: *To escape the notice of; to conceal one's self, etc., from the observation of*; 2, 29 [strengthened fr. root λαθ, akin to Sans. root BAH (originally RADH), “to leave, quit”].

λᾶσ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [prob. a dialectic form of δᾶσ-ύς, “thick”; also, “thickly overgrown with bushes,” etc.] Of ground: *Rough, bushy, covered or overgrown with bushes or underwood*; 2, 29.

λαχ-ος, εος ους, n. [λαγχ-ἄνω, “to obtain by lot,” through root λαχ] (“That which is obtained by lot”; hence) *A lot, share, portion*; 3, 9.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, 1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. n. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say, etc.*

—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state, etc.*;—at 8, 4 λέξον is folld. by clause ἐκ τίνος ἐπλήγης as Object.—c. *To speak of, mention, etc.*;—at 7, 18 λέγειν has its Subject in the nom. (σφεῖς), because it speaks of the same person as the preceding finite verb (ἔφασαν) [§ 163, 2, b].—d. Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by ὅτι (that): *To say, or state, that.*—e. Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say.*—2. Neut.: a. *To speak*; 1, 2; 1, 3, etc.—b. *To speak, be spokesman*; 4, 4, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐλέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι: a. *To be said or spoken.*—b. *To be said or reported.*—Impers.: λέγεται, *It is said*;—at 7, 7 λέγεται has for its Subject the clause ὅταν . . . Ἑλλάδα.

λει-μών, μῶνος, m. [prob. for λειβ-μών; fr. λείβ-ω, “to pour forth”] (“The thing pouring forth” water; hence) *Any moist or marshy place; a water-meadow; a meadow, mead.*

λ(ε)ίπ-ω, f. λείψω, 2. perf. ἔλειοιπα, pluperf. ἐλελοίπειν, 1. aor. ἔλειψα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To leave, quit, etc.*—2. Pass.: λείπ-ομαι, p. λέλειμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμην, 1. aor. ἐλείφθην, 1. fut. λειφθήσομαι, 3. fut. λελείψομαι, *To*

*be left, to be left behind, to remain* [root λῑπ; akin to Sans. root RICH, "to leave"].

λεκ-τέος, τέα, τέον, verbal adj. [for λεγ-τέος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to speak"] *To be, or that must be, spoken*;—at 6, 6 supply ἐκεῖνὰ ἐστί with λεκ-τέα.

λευκ-ός, ή, όν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) 1. *White*.—2. *Pale* [akin to Sans. root RUCH, "to shine"].

ληΐσμαι; see ληΐζομαι.

ληΐζομαι (Attic ληΐζομαι), f. ληΐσμαι, 1. aor. ἐληΐσάμην, v. mid. [= ληΐδ-σμαι; fr. ληΐς, ληΐδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc.*

ληψόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of λαμβάνω.

λίθος, ου, m. *A stone*.

λίνοῦ, neut. gen. sing. of λίνου; 4, 13.

λιν-ούς, ή, οῦν, adj. [contr. fr. λιν-εός; fr. λιν-ον, "linen"] *Made of linen, linen*.

λίπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word*.—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk*.—2. *A speech*.—3. *A story, account, narrative, statement*.

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head*.—2. *A spear, lance*.

λ(ο)π-ός, ή, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λῑπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining*.—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by that to which it is in attribution*; 5, 25.—3. *Of time: Remaining, remainder of*;—at 3, 9; 4, 6 λοιπόν is an adverbial expression = *henceforward, hereafter, for the future*;—at 7, 34 τοῦ λοιποῦ = τὸ λοιπόν.

λοχ-άγ-ός, οῦ, m. [for λοχη-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ήγ-έμαι, "to lead"] ("Company-, or band-, leader") *A captain*.

λόχ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush; "a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers*.

λύκ-ων, ωνος, m. [λύκ-ος, "a wolf"] ("One having a wolf") *Lycon*; an Achæan; 6, 27.

λύπ-έω -ῶ, f. λυπήσω, p. λελυπηκα, 1. aor. ἐλυπησα, v. a. [λύπ-η, "grief"] 1. *To cause grief to one; to grieve*.—2. *To harass, annoy*;—at 2, 26 without nearer Object.

λύσσα (Attic λύττα), ης, f.: 1. *Rage, fury*.—2. *Raving madness of dogs*; 7, 26.

**μή**, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and foldl. by Acc. of the deity, *etc.*, to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By*:—**μή Δία**, *by Jove*, 8, 21:—**ναί μή Δία**, *yea, by Jove*, 8, 6.

**μακρός**, **ρά**, **ρόν**, adj. *Long*, whether in space or time:—for **μακρά πλοῖα**, see **πλοῖον**. **Comp.**: **μακρότερος** and **μάσσων** **Sup.**: **μακρότατος** and **μήκιστος** [akin to Sans. root **MAH**, originally **MAH**, “to be great”].

**Μακρόνες**, **ων**, m. plur. *The Macrōnēs*; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Moschici Mountains, a range connecting the Caucasus with Antī-Libānus.

**μάλ-α**, adv.: 1. Pos.: a. *Much, very, very much, exceedingly*.—b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: *Quite, very, etc.*:—**μάλα φοβερός**, *very formidable*, 5, 17; **μάλα συχνοί**, *very numerous*, 4, 18.—2. **Comp.**: **μᾶλλον**: a. *More, in a higher degree*:—**μᾶλλον ἢ**, *more than, in a higher degree than*, 8, 19; 8, 26.—b. *Rather*.—3. **Sup.**: **μάλ-ιστα**: a. *Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially*.

In loose accounts of numbers round numbers, about;

4, 12 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, “remarkable”; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root **MAH**; see *μέγας*].

**μᾶλᾶκ-ίζομαι**, f. **μᾶλᾶκ-ισθήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐμᾶλᾶκίσθην**, rarely **ἐμᾶλᾶκίσᾰμην**, v. mid. [**μᾶλᾶκ-ός**, “soft”; hence, “effeminate”] *To become effeminate; to give way to weakness or feelings of sloth*; 8, 14.

**μάλιστα**, **μᾶλλον**; see **μάλα**.

**μαθάνω**, f. **μᾶθήσω** and **μᾶθήσομαι**, p. **μεμᾶθηκα**, 2. aor. **ἐμᾶθον**, v. a. *To learn by inquiry, to ascertain* [strengthened fr. root **μαθ**, akin to Sans. root **MAH**, “to churn”; hence, “to agitate” in the mind].

**μάν-τις**, **τεως**, m. *An inspired person; a seer, soothsayer* [akin to Sans. root **MAN**, “to think”; also, “to know, to declare”; and so, “The one who knows or declares” the will of the gods or future events].

**μαστεύω**, v. a. *To seek, search for or after*;—at 6, 25 without nearer Object.

**μάχ-η**, **ης**, f. [**μάχ-ομαι**, “to fight”] 1. *A fight, battle*.—2. *A battle-field*:—**ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Βαβυλῶνι μάχης**, *from the battle-field in Babylonia*, 5, 4; see **Βαβυλών**, no. 2. Reference is here made to the

battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1 Chapter 8 of the *Anabasis*.

**μαχ-ομαι**, f. **μαχέσομαι**, **μαχήσομαι**, **μαχοῦμαι**, p. **μεμάχημαι**, **μεμάχεσμαι**, 1. aor. **έμαχεσάμην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To fight*.—2. With Dat. of person: a. *To fight with or against; to engage in fight, or battle, with or against*; 4, 21; 5, 13.—b. *To dispute, or contend, with*; 6, 25.—3. With **πρὶ**: *To contend, quarrel, dispute or wrangle, about*; 8, 4 [root **μαχ**, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"].

**μέγα**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **μέγας**, "great"] With adj.: 1. With Pos.: *Greatly, very, excessively*.—2. With Comp. or Sup.: *By far*.

**Μεγάβυζος**, **ον**, m. *Mega-býzus*; the *νεωκόρος* of the temple of Diana at Ephesus; 3, 6; see *νεωκόρος*.

**μεγάλα**, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of **μέγας**.

**μεγάλη**, **μεγάλη**, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of **μέγας**.

**μεγάλω**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of **μέγας**.

**μέγ-ας**, **άλη**, a, adj. *Great, large*;—at 3, 12 supply **ναῶ** with **μεγάλω**. **Comp.**: **μέζων**, **μείζων**; **Sup.**: **μέγ-ιστος** [fr. same root as **μακρός**; see **μακρός**].

**μέγιστος**, **η**, **ον**, adj.; sup. of

**μέγας**: 1. *Largest, greatest*.

—2. *Most important, of the greatest importance*.

—As Subst.: a. **μέγιστον**, **ον**, n. With Art.: *The thing of the greatest importance; the most important thing; the principal or chief thing*;—at 6, 29 τὸ **μέγιστον** is a parenthetical Acc., and is in apposition with the follg. clause τὰ *λεπὰ καλὰ εἶναι*.—b. **μέγιστα**, **ων**, n. plur. With Art.: *The most important things*; 7, 33.

**μέθυ-ω** (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [**μέθυ** (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have **μέθυ**"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine*.

**μείζον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **μείζων**, "greater"] ("In a greater degree or too great degree"; hence) *Over high, too lofty*; see **φρονέω**.

**μείζων**, **ον**, comp. adj.; see **μέγας** at end.

**μείναι**, 1. aor. inf. of **μένω**.

**μείον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **μείων**, "less"] *Less*.

**μείω-μα**, **μάτος**, n. [for **μείω-μα**; fr. **μειό-ω**, "to lessen"] ("A lessening"; hence, "a curtailment"; hence) *A fine*.

**μείων**, **ον**, comp. adj. *Less*; see **μικρός**.

**μέλαι**; see **μέλω**.

**μέλλω**, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of μέλλω.

**μέλλω**, f. μελλήσω, 1. aor. ἐμέλλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place.*—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.;* cf. 7, 5; 7, 18, etc.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.,* when some action or state yet future becomes present. In this construction μέλλω with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 6, 12; 6, 28, etc.

**μέλω**, f. μελήσω, p. μεμέληκα, 1. aor. ἐμέλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest.*—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: μελήσει, *It shall be an object of care to, or it shall be a care to, a person*;—at 8, 12 μελήσει contains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. μέλημα, "a care, or charge."

**μεμνήσθαι**, perf. inf. of μνησκόμαι.

**μémνησθε**, 2. pers. plur. perf. ind. of μνησκόμαι.

**μémνηται**, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of μνησκόμαι.

**μέν**, conj. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—μέν . . . δέ, *on the one*

*and . . . on the other*

*hand*:—μέν οὖν γε (or as one word μενούργε), *yea rather*.

**μέν-τοι**, adv. [μέν, "indeed"; τοι, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] *In truth, indeed, at any rate, however*:—μέντοιγε, *however indeed*

**μέντοι-γε**; see μέντοι.

**μένω**, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἔμεινα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait.*—b. *To remain, stay, in a place, etc.*—2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect.*

**μερ-ῖω**, f. μεριῶ, 1. aor. ἐμέρισα, v. a. [μέρ-ος, "a part"] 1. *To part, divide.*—2. *To part out, distribute.*—Pass.: **μερ-ῖσμαι**, p. μεμέρισμαι, 1. aor. ἐμερίσθην, 1. fut. μερισθήσμαι.

**μέρος**, eos ους, n.: 1. *A part, portion.*—2. *A person's turn*:—κατὰ μέρος, *by, or in, turn; successively.*

**μέσ-ος**, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Middle.*—As Subst.: μέσον, ου, n.: a. *The middle, the space between*;—at 2, 26 with follg. Gen.—b. *The middle or centre*:—κατὰ μέσον, *in the middle*, 4, 13.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sans. madhyas, "middle"; whence also Lat. med-ius].

**μεσ-τός**, τή, τόν, adj. *Full-*



*ed, full*;—at 2, 7; 2, 12 with Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, *b*.

**μετά** (before a soft vowel *μετ'*; before an aspirated vowel *μεθ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With*.—2. With Acc.: *a. Among*.—*b. After*.

**μετᾶ-μέλει**, *f. μετᾶ-μελήσει*, 1. aor. *μετ-εμέλησε*, v. n. impers. [*μετά*, denoting "change"; *μέλει*, "there is a care" to one, *etc.*] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents one, etc.*

**μετᾶμέλοι**, impers. pres. opt. of *μετᾶμέλει*.

**μεταξύ**, adv.: 1. Locally: With Gen.: *Between*; 4, 22.—2. Of time: *Meanwhile, in the meanwhile*:—*μεταξύ γενομένου*, (having been in the meanwhile; i. e.) *having intervened*, 2, 17.

**μεταίχων**, imperf. ind. of *μετέχω*.

**μετ-έχω**, *f. μεθ-έχω*, p. *μετέσχηκα*, v. n. [*μετ-δ*, denoting "participation"; *έχω*, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: *To participate in, share in, partake of*.

**μέχρι** (*μέχρις*), adv.: 1. Of time: With Gen.: *Until*:—*μέχρις οὗ* (supply *χρόνου*), *until such time as, up to the time that*, 4, 16.—2. Of place: *Up to, as far as*:—*a. With Adv.*:

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*μέχρις ἐνταῦθα*, *up to this point, thus far*, 5, 4.—*b. With Prep.*: *μέχρις ἐπὶ θάλατταν*, *as far as, or quite up to, the sea*, 1, 1.

**μέχρις**; see *μέχρι*.

**μή**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *a. Not*:—*εἰ μή*, (*if not*, i. e.) (*a. Except*.—(*b. Else*.—*b. Added to verbs denoting prohibition, doubt, denial, etc., to increase their negative power*.—*c. In combination with οὐ joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea*.—2. Conj.: *a. Lest*.—*b. After words denoting fear*: *That*.

**μη-δέ**, conj. [*μή*, "not"; *δέ*, "and"] 1. *And not, nor*:—*μηδέ . . . μηδέ*, *neither . . . nor*.—2. *Not even*.

**μηδ-εις**, *μηδε-μία*, *μηδ-έν*, num. adj. [*μηδ-έ*, "not even"; *εις*, "one"] 1. *Not even one, not a single, none or no whatever*.—As Subst.: *μηδέν*, *μηδενός*, n. *Nothing*.—2. Adverbial neut.: *μηδέν*, *In no respect, not at all*.

**μη-κ-έτι**, adv. [*μή*, "not"; *έτι*, "any more"] *Not any more, no more, no longer*.

**μήκ-ος**, *εὖς οὖς*, n. *Length*;—at 4, 32 *μήκος* is Acc. of Measure of Space [§ 99] [fr. same root as *μακρός*; see *μακρός*].

1. **μήν**, a particle used in

strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc. In good truth, verily, truly, indeed.

2. μὴν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 6, 23 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. root *ml̥*, “to measure”; *mā-su*, “a month”; cf. Lat. *men-sis*].


μηνο-ειδ-ής, *és*, adj. [*μήνη*, (uncontr. gen.) *μηνό-ης*, “the moon”; *ειδ-ος*, “shape”] (“Having the shape of the moon”; i.e.) *Crescent-shaped, in the form of a half-moon*.

μή-τε, adv. [*μή*, “not”; *τε*, “and”] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*.

μητρ-ό-πολις, πόλις, f. [*μήτηρ*, *μητρ-ός*, “mother”; (o) connecting vowel; *πόλις*, “city”] (“Mother-city”; i.e.) *Chief city, capital, metropolis*.

μηχανή, ἡς, f. *Means, contrivance, device*.

μικρός, ὁ, ὅν, adj.: 1. *Small, little*, whether in size or degree;—at 3, 12 supply *νάος* with *μικρός*.—2. *Small, trifling, little, petty*; 8, 20.—3. Adverbial form; and expressions: a. *μικρόν*, *A little, not much*; 4, 22.—b. *κατὰ μικρά*, *In small pieces or dices*; 6, 32.—c. *τοῦλάχιστον* τὸ ἐλάχιστον, *At the*

*least*; 7, 8.  Comp.: *μικρ-ότερος*, *ἐλάσσων* or *ἐλάττων*, *μείων*; Sup.: *μικρ-ότατος*, *ἐλάχιστος*, *μείστος*.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. *μνήσομαι*, p. *μémνημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμνήσθην*, v. mid. With Gen. of Object [§ 111] (also folld. by *οτι* or *ὡς*): *To call to mind, remember* [akin to Sans. root *mn̥*, “to remember”].

μισθός, οὔ, m. *Pay, wages, hire, etc.*

μισθο-φορ-ά, ἃς, f. [for *μισθο-φερ-ά*; fr. *μισθός*, (uncontr. gen.) *μισθό-ος*, “pay”; *φέρ-ω*, “to bear or carry”] (“A bearing, or carrying, of *μισθός*”; hence, “receipt of pay”; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μνᾶ, μνᾶς, f. *A mina*; a sum of money equal to £4 1s. 3d. English.

μόγ-ις, adv. [*μόγ-ος*, “toil, trouble”] *With toil and pain, with difficulty*.

μοί, dat. sing. of *ἐγώ*.

μόλις, adv.; another form of *μόγ-ις*.

μον-ή, ἡς, f. [for *μεν-ή*; fr. *μέν-ω*, “to remain”] *A remaining, staying, stay*.

μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μόνος*, “only”] *Only*.

μονό-ξύλ-ος, ον, adj. [*μόνος*, (uncontr. gen.) *μόνο-ος*, “only”; *ξύλ-ον*, in force of “a tree”] (“Pertaining to one only tree”; hence) *Made*

of a single tree or from a solid trunk.

**μόν-ος, η, ον**, adj.: 1. *Only, alone*;—at 7, 30 **μόνοι** is foldd. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112].—2. *The only one that*.

**μόσων, ὄνος** (irreg. dat. plur. **μοσσῶνις** (4, 26), as if from a form **μόσσῶνος**), m. *A wooden house or tower*.

**Μοσσῶν-οικ-οι, ὤν**, m. plur. [**μόσων, μόσσῶν-ος**, "a wooden hut or tower"; **οικ-έω**, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") *The Mossynæci*; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnēs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings; cf. 4, 26.

**μυρί-άς, ἄδος**, f. [**μυρί-οι**, "ten thousand"] ("The thing pertaining to **μυρί-οι**"; hence *The number of ten thousand; a myriad*).

**μυρί-ος, α, ον** (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. *Of number: Numberless, infinite*.—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand*.

**Μυσοί, ὤν**, m. plur. *The Mysi or Mysians*; the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont (the Dardanelles), and Greater Mysia on the Aegean

Sea (the Archipelago).—In Sing.: **Μυσός, οὔ**, m.: a. *One of the Mysi* (see above), *a Mysian*.—b. As a man's name: *Musos* or *Mysus*.

**Μυσός, οὔ**; see **Μυσοί**.

**ναί**, a particle used in strong affirmations. *Yes, even so, verily*.

**ναί-έω, οὔ**, m. [for **ναί-ές**; fr. **ναί-ω**, in act. force, "to dwell in"] ("That which is dwelt in"; hence, "a dwelling-place, abode"; but in use restricted to a dwelling for a god; hence) *A temple*.

**νάπη, ης**, f. *A woody dell, a glen*.

**ναυαρχ-έω-α, ν. n.** [**ναυαρχ-ος**, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a **ναυαρχος**"; hence) *To command a fleet*.

**ναῦ-λος, λου**, m. and **ναῦ-λον, λου**, n. [**ναῦ-ς**, a ship"] ("A thing pertaining to **ναῦς**"; hence) *Passage-money, fare*:—**ναῦλον συνθέσθαι**, *to come to terms about, or agree upon, passage-money*, 1, 12.

1. **ναῦς, νεώς**, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus*; cf. Lat. *navis*].

2. **ναῦς**, Attic acc. plur. of 1. **ναῦς**.

**νεκ-ρός, ποῦ**, m.: 1. *One dead, a dead person*.—2. *A dead body, a corpse* [akin to Sans. root **नाच्**, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].

**νέ-ος** (i. e. νέF-ος), *a, ov*, adj. *New, fresh.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: νεώτερος; Sup.: νεώτατος [akin to Sans. *nav-a*, "new"; cf. Lat. *nov-us*].

**νεύ-μα**, μάτος, *n.* [νέυ-ω, "to nod"] ("That which is nodded"; hence) *A nod of the head.*

1. νέω, *f.* νέσσομαι, *p.* νένευκα, 1. aor. ξνευσα, *v. n.* *To swim.*

2. νέω, *f.* νήσω, 1. aor. ξνησα, *v. a.* *To heap, or pile, up.* — Pass.: νέομαι, *p.* νένημαι and νένησμαι, 1. aor. ἐνήθην and ἐνήσθην.

**νεω-κόρ-ος**, *ov, m.* (but *f.* when applied to cities) [νεός, νεώ (Attic for ναός, οὐ), "a temple"; κορ-έω, "to sweep"] ("Temple-sweeper"; hence, like the Lat. *œditūs*, "temple-guardian") *A temple-guardian or -warden; a sacristan.* — N.B. The title was often adopted by cities that assumed the guardianship of the shrine of some deity, under whose protection they more especially placed themselves. Of this, Ephesus is a notable instance; see Acts xix. 35.

**Νέων**, *ωνος, m.* [νέων, part. pres. of νέω, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Nῆδον*; a man's name; see Ἀσίναϊος.

**νεώς**, *ός, m.* Attic form of

**νή**, a particle of strong affirmation folld. by Acc. of deity, etc. *Yea, by*:—νή Δία, *yea, by Jove*, 7, 22.

**νικ-άω** -ῶ, *f.* νίκησω, *p.* νίκηκα, 1. aor. ἐνίκησα, *v. a.* and *n.* [νίκ-η, "victory"] 1. Act.: *a.* *To gain the victory over; to vanquish, overcome, conquer.*—*b.* *To overpower, get the better of.*—2. Neut.: *To be, or prove, victorious; to conquer.*

**νίκη**, *ης, f.* *Victory.*

**νο-έω** -ῶ, *f.* νοήσω, *p.* νόνηκα, 1. aor. ἐνόησα, *v. n.* [νό-ος, "the mind"] ("To use, etc., the mind"; hence) *To think.*

**νομ-ή**, *ης, f.* [for νευ-ή; fr. νέμ-ω, "to feed"] ("A feeding"; hence) *A pasture, feeding-place.*

**νομ-ίζω**, *f.* νομίσω, Attic νομιῶ, *p.* νενόμικα, 1. aor. ἐνόμισα, *v. a.* [νόμ-ος, "a custom"] ("To hold, or own, as a custom"; hence, "to hold, own, or recognize, as"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, regard, consider, think, etc., that, etc.*—2. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, regard, consider* an object as being that denoted by the second Acc.—3. Pass.: With Inf.: *To be held, deemed, regarded, considered or reputed to be, etc., or as being, etc.*; 5, 7.—Pass.: νομ-ίζομαι,

ρ. *γενόνομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνομίσθην*,  
1. fut. *νομισθήσομαι*.

*νόμος*, ου, m. [for *νέμος*;  
fr. *νέμω*, "to assign, apportion"  
] ("That which is assigned or apportioned";  
hence, "a law, ordinance";  
hence) 1. *A usage, custom*.—  
2. *A musical strain*; 4, 17.

*νότος*, ου, m. *The South wind*.

*νοῦ-μην-ία*, ιας, f. [contr.  
fr. *νεο-μην-ία*; fr. *νέος*, (un-  
contr. gen.) *νέος*, "new";  
*μην-η*, "moon"] ("A thing  
pertaining to the new moon";  
hence) *The first day of the month*.

*νῦν*, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time*.—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nū*, "now"].

*νῦν-ι*, adv. [*νῦν*, "now";  
*ι*, demonstrative suffix] *Now, at this moment, at this present time*.

*νύξ*, *νυκτός*, f. *Night*;—at 7, 14 *τῆς νυκτός* is Gen. of time "when" [§ 112, *Obs.* 3] [akin to Sans. *niça*, "night"; *naktam*, "by night"].

*νῶτον*, ου, n. (also *νῶτος*, ου, m.; but plur. always *νῶτα*, ων), *A back*;—at 4, 32 *νῶτα* is Acc. of "Respect" after *ποικίλους* [§ 98].

*ξένια*, ων; see *ξένιος*.

*ξεν-ίζω*, f. *ξενίσω* and *ξεν-*

*ιῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐξένισα*, v. n. [*ξένος*, "a guest-friend"; also, "a stranger"] ("To receive as a *ξένος*"; hence) *To entertain hospitably*.

*ξέν-ιος*, ια, ιον (and *ξέν-ιος*, ιον), adj. [*ξένος*, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a *ξένος*"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: *ξέν-ια*, ων (so. *δῶρα*), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*; 5, 2.

*ξένος*, ου, m.: 1. *A guest-friend*; i. e. a person (especially a citizen of a foreign state) with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for one's self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to *Zeus Xénios*.—2. *A stranger*.

*Ξενοφῶν*, ὦντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being

expelled from it by the Eleans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξίφος, εος ους, n. *A sword.*

ξύ-ἄνον, ἄνον, n. [for ξέ-ἄνον; fr. ξέ-ω, in force of "to work" in wood or stone; hence, "to carve," etc.] ("The carved thing"; hence) *A carved image* of wood; *a statue.*

ξύλινος, ἴνη, ἴνον, adj.

[ξύλ-ον, "wood"] *Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood-.*

ξύλον, λον, n. [ξύ-ω, "to scrape or plane"] ("That which is scraped or planed"; hence, "timber" for buildings; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. Plur.: *Logs of wood, timber*; 2, 23.—3. As being made of wood: *A shaft, or handle, of a spear*; 4, 12.

1. δ, ἡ, τό, definite article. *The*: 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing:—δ θεός, *the god*, i. e. Apollo, 3, 7; ἡ θεός,

*the goddess*, i. e. Artemis, 3, 7; οἱ στρατιῶται, *the soldiers* of the Greek army, 1, 3.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned:—τοῦ χωρίου, *the place* (before mentioned at 2, 7), 2, 8.—(c) To denote something belonging to one:—τὰ ὅπλα, *my arms*, 1, 2; τὸ μέρος, *his share*, 3, 4; τὸν λόχον, *his company*, 2, 11; ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ, *in their hands*, 7, 21; τὰ σκέλη, *my legs*, 8, 14.—(d) To point out some person or thing as well known or famous:—δ πύκτης, *the boxer*, 8, 23.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one before spoken of:—τῷ Ἐκᾶτωνύμῳ, 5, 24, points out Ἐκᾶτώνυμος, 5, 7; δ Τιμησίθεος, 4, 8, points out Τιμησίθεον, 4, 2.—(b) As distinguished from others of the same name:—Τιμησίθεον τὸν Τραπεζούντιον, 4, 2; Τιμασίαν δ Δαρδανεύς, Θώραξ δ Βοιωτίας, 6, 19.—(c) As one famous or well known:—τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, 3, 5; τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ, 2, 14; δ Ξενοφῶν, 2, 16; τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, 3, 6.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—τὴν Ἑλλάδα, 1, 2; τὴν Ὀλυμπίαν, 3, 7; τῆς Φολόης, 3, 10.—2. The neut.

art. sing. joined to an infinitive mood, or to a clause, converts it into a verbal noun:—τὸ νομίζειν, 7, 14; τοῦ συλλαβεῖν, 1, 15; τὸ ἀνάγκην εἶναι, 5, 17; τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι τὸ αἷμα, 8, 15; τῷ ἀποσήμεσθαι τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν δακτύλους, 8, 15; cf., also, 6, 2.—3. The masc. (or fem.) art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son* (or *daughter*) of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui*, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—ὁ ἐξηπάτηκός, *he that cheated*, 7, 9; τῶν ἐξιόντων καὶ τῶν μενόντων, *of those who go out and of those who remain*, 1, 8; οἱ διαβάντες, *those who had crossed over*, 2, 4.—5. With cardinal adjectives to mark a number definitely or exactly:—οὗς τρισχίλιους δαρεικοὺς (for τοὺς τρισχίλιους δαρεικοὺς, οὗς), *those three thousand darics, which*, 6, 18.—6. With Adverbs the Art. forms: a. An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding narrative*, 1, 1; ἐν τῇ ἑνω χώρῳ, *in the upper country*, 2, 3; τὸ ἐγγυτάτω χωρίον, *the nearest place*, 7, 13.—b. A complex noun:—τὰ ἐμπροσθεν, *their fore-parts*, 4, 32; τοὺς οἴκοι, *those at home*, 6, 20; τοὺς πρόσθεν . . . τοὺς ὀπίσθεν, *those in the front . . . those in*

*the rear or behind*, 8, 16; τοῦ ἐπείκεινα, *the further side*, 4, 3.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat. of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.:—οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *the ones with him* (= Mysus), i. e. *his comrades or men*, 2, 30.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, etc.:—τὰ αὐτῶν, *(the things belonging to themselves; i. e.) their own money*, 5, 20; τὰ ἐκείνων, *their property*, 1, 9; τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων, *the property of the vanquished*, 6, 32; οὐδὲν τῶν (supply χρημάτων) ἐκείνων (as subst.), *(nothing of the property of those persons; i. e.) nothing belonging to them*, 5, 18.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out.—9. With plural nouns the article denotes the collected members of a class:—οἱ ἱατροί, *the physicians*, i. e. *physicians in general*, 8, 18; οἱ θεοί, *the gods in general*, 5, 3.—10.

Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—*περὶ τῆς λοιπῆς πορείας*, 1, 2; *τῇ Ἐφεσίᾳ Ἀρτέμιδι*, 3, 4; *τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας*, 6, 18; *τὸν νέον σῖτον*, 4, 27.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—*τοὺς κύνας τοὺς χαλεπούς*, 8, 24; *τὸ κοινὸν τὸ ἡμέτερον*, 7, 17.—c. With *μέγας*, *μέσος*, *ὄλος*, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.—d. For position of *πᾶς* with art. and subst. see *πᾶς*.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—*τὸν ἐαυτοῦ λόχον*, 1, 17.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by intervening words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—*τὸν παρ' ὑμῶν ἄρμωσ-τήν*, *the harmost from you*; i. e. *your harmost*, 5, 19.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression (v. 6, b):—*τὸ λοιπὸν*, *henceforth*, *fixed to τοιοῦτος*

it either changes this pron. into a subst. (or subjoins it to a subst. which already has the art.):—*ἐν τῷ τοιοῦτῳ* (*sc. χρόνῳ*), *at such a time as this*, 8, 20.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles *μέν*, *δέ*, *γέ*, *ἄρα*, *τοί*, *τοίνυν*, *γάρ*, *καί*, *δή*, and *αὖ*:—*οἱ μὲν πελτασταί*, 2, 16; *ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν*, 2, 16.—16. For article with *ἄλλος*, see *ἄλλος*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; and *ta*, "he, she, it"]].

2. *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τό*, demonstr. pron. *He*, *she*, *it*, etc.;—at 2, 7 *ὁ*, *he*, means the man who was sent to Xenophon, not Xenophon himself [akin to Sans. *ta*, "he, she, it"]].

3. *ὃ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς*, *ἥ*, *ὅ*.

*ὀγδο-ή-κον-τα*, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὀγδο-ος*, "eighth"; (η) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *can*, in Sans. *daçan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten"]].

*ὃ-δε*, *ἡ-δε*, *τό-δε*, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὃ*, "this"; enclitic *δέ*] *This person or thing; this one*



*here*.—As Subst. of all genders and numbers: *He, she, it; this thing; this; these; these things.*

**ὁδοιπορ-έω-ω**, f. **ὁδοιπορήσω**, p. **ὁδοιπόρηκα** and **ᾠδοιπόρηκα**, v. a. [**ὁδοιπόρος**, “a wayfarer, traveller”] (“To be an **ὁδοιπόρος**”; hence) *To walk, to travel on foot.*

**ὁδο-ποιέω-ποιῶ**, fut. **ὁδοποιήσω**, 1. aor. **ᾠδοποίησα**, v. n. [**ὁδός**, (uncontr. gen.) **ὁδόος**, “a road”; **ποιέω**, “to make”] 1. Act.: *To make, or form, a road; to level a road*;—at 1, 13 foll’d. by cognate Acc. **ὁδούς**.—2. P. Perf. Pass.: **ᾠδοποιημένος**, η, ον, *Levelled, made fit for use*; 3, 1.

**ὁδ-ός**, οὐ, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc. [akin to Sans. root **sad**, in force of “to approach”].

**Ὀδυσσεύς**, έως, m. *Odusseus* (Lat. *Ulysses*); king of Ithaca, the wisest and most politic of the Greek princes at the siege of Troy. At 1, 2 Xenophon seemingly makes Antilöon refer to the departure of Odusseus from the island of Calypso on the raft which that nymph had instructed him to make.

**ὁ-θεν**, adv. [**ὅς**, (uncontr. gen.) **ὁ-ος**, “who, which”; **θεν**, inseparable particle denoting

motion “from”] *From whieh place, etc.; whence.*

**οἶα** (**οἶδ'**, 7, 83); see **εἶδω**. **οἶκ-ᾶ-δα**, adj. [**οἶκ-ος**, “a house, home”; (a) connecting vowel; **δε**, particle = **πρός**, “towards”] *Towards one's house or home; homewards*;—at 6, 20 **οἰκάδε** means “to their own country,” i. e. *towards Greece.*

**οἶκ-εἶος**, εἰα, εἶον, adj. [**οἶκ-ος**, “a house”;] (“Of, or belonging to, **οἶκος**”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related*.—As Subst.: **οἰκεῖος**, ων, m. plur. *Relations, friends, etc.*

**οἶκ-έω-ω**, f. **οἰκήσω**, p. **ᾠκήκα**, v. n. and a. [**οἶκ-ος**, “a house, dwelling”] (“To have an **οἶκος**”; hence) 1. Neut.: a. Of persons, tribes, etc.: *To dwell*.—b. Of cities: *To be situated or settled*; 1, 13.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: (a) *To be inhabited*; 6, 20.—(b) *To be situated, to lie*; 4, 15; cf. no. 1, b, above.—Pass.: **οἶκ-έομαι-οῦμαι**, p. **ᾠκημαι**, 1. aor. **ᾠκήθην**, 1. fut. **οἰκηθήσομαι**.

**οἶκ-ία**, ἱας, f. [**οἶκ-έω**, “to inhabit”] (“An inhabiting,” in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, house.*

**οἶκ-ιῶ**, f. **οἰκίῶ**, p. **ᾠκίκα**, 1. aor. **ᾠκίσα**, v. a. [**οἶκ-ος**, “a

house"] ("To make an *oikos*"; hence) 1. *To build, to found*.—2. Of persons: *To settle, establish, fix* as a colonist or inhabitant; 3, 7.—Pass.: *οικ-ίζομαι*, p. *φκισμαι*, 1. aor. *φκίσθην*, 1. fut. *οικισθήσομαι*.

*οικο-δομ-έω -ῶ*, f. *οικοδομήσω*, 1. aor. *φκοδόμησα*, v. a. [for *οικο-δεμ-έω*; fr. *οικ-ος*, (uncontr. gen.) *οἰκο-ος*, "a house"; *δέμ-ω*, "to build"] ("To build a house"; hence) *To build, raise, erect, construct*, etc.—Pass.: *οικο-δομ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *φκοδόμημαι*, pluperf. *φκοδομήμην*, 1. aor. *φκοδομήθην*, 1. fut. *οικοδομηθήσομαι*.

*οἶκ-οι*, adv. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house"] 1. *At home*:—*τοὺς οἶκοι*, *those at home*, i. e. one's relatives, etc.; see 1. *ὁ*, no. 6, b.—2. *In one's own country*, etc.

*οἶνος*, *ov*, m. *Wine*.

*ο-ἵ-ομαι* (and *οἶμαι*), imperf. *φόμην*, f. *οἶήσομαι*, later *οἰηθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *φήθην*: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose*, etc.—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root *i*, "to go," which with prefix *ava* (here represented by *δ*), viz. *AVA-I*, has the force of *consider, believe*"].

iv. [adverbial neut.

"such as"] In com-

parisons: *Like as, just as, in the same way as*; 4, 12.

*οἷος*, *α, ov*, adj.: 1. As a correlative to *τοῖος, τοιοῦτος*, etc., these pronouns being usually omitted: a. *Such as, of such a sort or kind as*; 4, 13, where *οἷα* = *τοιαῦτα, οἷα*;—at 8, 3 *οἷον* = *τοιοῦτον, οἷον*, and *οἷον* is in the Genitive by attraction, instead of in the Acc. (*οἷον*), which its verb *λέγεις* strictly requires.—As Subst.: *οἷα, ov*, n. plur. *Such things as* (= *τοιαῦτα, οἷα*), 7, 2.—b. With Inf., mostly with *τέ* added (*οἷός τε*) ("Such as for to" do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: *οἷόν τε ἐστίν*, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—*εἰ οἷόν τ' εἴη τὴν ἀκρὰν λαβεῖν*, *if it were possible to take the citadel*, 2, 20: here *οἷόν τ' εἴη* forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause *τὴν ἀκρὰν λαβεῖν*.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of*.—As Subst.: *οἷα, ov*, n. plur.: a. *What sort of things*; 7, 29.—b. *What sort of circumstances*.

1. *δῖς, διος*, m. and f. *A sheep*.

2. *δῖς*, contr. fr. *δίας*, acc. plur. of 1. *δῖς*; 3, 11.

*οἶχομαι*, imperf. *φχόμην*, f. *οἶχήσομαι*, p. *φχωκα, οἶχωκα*,

and *ῥχηναι*, v. mid. irreg. : 1. *To be gone, to have departed.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done :—*ἀποδρὰς ῥχεντο*, (*having run away, he was gone*; i. e.) *he quickly ran off*, 1, 15.

*ὀκτάκις-χίλιοι, χίλια, χιλία*, num. plur. adj. [*ὀκτάκις*, "eight times"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Eight times a thousand"; i. e.) *Eight thousand.*

*ὀκτώ*, num. adj. indecl. *Eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan*, "eight"].

*ὀλίγος, η, ον*, adj. : 1. Of number: *Small.*—Plur.: *Few*;—at 8, 12 supply *πληγὰς* with *ὀλίγας*.—As Subst.: *ὀλίγοι, ον*, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few.*—2. Of quantity or degree: *Small, little*; 6, 15.

*Ὀλυμπία*, as, f. *Olympia*; a district of Elis in the Peloponnesus or S. Greece (now "the Morëa"), round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic Games, i. e. the games in honour of the Olympian Jove, were celebrated.

*ὅμοιος, οία, οιον*, adj. *Like or similar*:—*οὐχ ὅμοιος, unlike, different*; 4, 21; see *οὐ*.—As Subst.: *ὅμοια, ον*, n. plur. *Like things* [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like," etc.].

*ὁμολογ-έω -ῶ*, f. *ὁμολογήσω*,

p. *ὁμολόγηκα*, 1. aor. *ὁμολόγησα*, v. n. and a. [*ὁμόλογ-ος*, "assenting"] ("To be *ὁμόλογ-ος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To confess, make confession.*—2. Act.: a. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—b. Fold. by Inf. alone when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To allow, confess, own, or acknowledge that; to confess, etc., to the being, etc., that denoted by the Inf.*:—*ὁμολογῶ εἶναι*, *I allow that I am, or I confess to the being*, 8, 3; cf., also, 8, 13.

*ὁμός-σε*, adv. [*ὁμός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὁμός-ος*, "one and the same"] *To one and the same place*:—*ὁμόσε χωρεῖν*, (*to advance to one and the same place with another*; i. e.) *to advance to meet the foe; to come to close quarters*, 4, 26.

*ὁμοῦ*, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of *ὁμός* ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together.*—2. Without reference to place: *Together.*

*ὁμ-ῶς*, adv. [*ὁμός*, "in common"] ("After the manner of the *ὁμός*"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *For all that, nevertheless, still, however.*

*δνηθῆναι*, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *δννῆμι*.

**ὀν-ἴνημι**, f. **ὀρήσω**, 1. aor. **ὤρησα**, v. a. [root **ον**] 1. Act.: *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.—2. Pass.: (Irreg. pres. **ὀν-έομαι -οῦμαι**), p. **ὤρημαι**, 1. aor. **ὤρήθην**, *To be benefited*, etc.;—at 5, 2 fold. by Acc. of “Respect” [§ 98].

**ὀνομα**, **μάτος**, n. [for **ὀνομα**; fr. root **γνω**, short form of **γνω**, whence **γι-γνώσκω**, “to know,” with **ὀ** as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] (“The thing which serves for knowing” an object by; hence) 1. *A name*.—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

**ὀνος**, **ον**, m. and f. *An ass*.  
**ὀξ-ύς**, **εία**, **έ**, adj.: 1. *Sharp, pointed*.—2. In taste: *Sharp, pungent*, etc. **ὀξ** Comp.: **ὀξυ-τερος**; Sup.: **ὀξυ-τάτος** [akin to Sans. root **ço**, “to sharpen”].

**ὅπη**, adv.: 1. *Where*:—**ὅπη ἄν**, *wheresoever*, cf. 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **ὀπός**=obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *kā*, “who?”; or lengthened fr. **πῆ**].

**ὀπισθε(ν)**, adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back*.—2. As opp. to **ἐμπροσθεν**: With Gen.: *At the bottom, or lower part, of*; 4, 12.—3. Of an army: *In the rear*;—**τοὺς ὀπισθεν**, *those in the rear*, 8, 16; 6, b.

**ὀπισθ-ο-φύλαξ**, **φύλακος**, m. [**ὀπισθ-ε**, “in the rear”; (o) connecting vowel; **φύλαξ**, “a guard”] (“A guard in the rear”; i. e.) 1. Sing.: *One of the rear-guards*.—2. Plur.: *The rear-guard*.

**ὀπλίτ-εύω**, f. **ὀπλίτεῖν**, p. **ὀπλίτευκα**, v. n. [**ὀπλίτ-ης**, “a hoplite”] (“To be, or serve as, **ὀπλίτης**”; hence) *To be a hoplite or heavy-armed soldier*.

**ὀπλ-ίτης**, **ίτου**, m. adj. [**ὀπλ-α**, plur.; see **ὀπλον**, no. 2, a] (“Made for **ὀπλα**”; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

**ὀπλον**, **ον**, n. (“A tool, implement”; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon*.—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons in general, arms*:—for **θέσθαι τὰ ὀπλα**, see **τίθημι**, no. 2, b.—b. With Art.: *The place of arms*; 7, 21.—c. With Art.: *Men-at-arms* = **ὀπλίται**; 4, 14.

**ὀπόθεν**, rel. adv. [either for

obsol. *ὅπου*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὁπό-ος* (see *ὅπη*); *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"; or a lengthened form of *πόθεν*, "whence" ("From which"; hence) *Whence*;—at 2, 2 *ὁπόθεν* = *ἐκεῖσε*, *ὁπόθεν*, *thither* (i. e. to the places) *whence*.

*ὅποι*, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. *ὅπου* (see *ὅπη*); or a lengthened form of *ποῖ*, "whither"] *To which place, whither*;—at 1, 8 with the first *ὅποι* supply *μέλλει εἰδέσθαι*:—*ὅποι ἄν, whithersoever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

*ὁποῖος*, α, ον, adj. [either fr. obsol. *ὁπός* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῖος*] *Of what sort or kind*;—at 2, 3 *ὁποῖα* is folld. by partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*]:—sometimes with indefinite word added, which, however, makes no difference in the meaning.—As Subst.: *ὁποῖοι, ὡν*, m. plur. *What sort, or kind, of persons*;—at 5, 15 *τινῶν* is joined to *ὁποῖων*; see above.

*ὁπόσα*; see *ὁπόσος*.

*ὁπόσος*, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as; as many*;—at 1, 16 *ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι πλοῖα, κατήγεν* is put for *ὁπόσα λαμβάνοι, πλοῖα κατήγεν*, the subst. *πλοῖα*, which is grammatically the nearer Object after *κατήγεν* in the demonstrative clause, being attracted into the relative clause

and joined to *ὁπόσα*, the relative clause being placed first for emphasis;—at 3, 8 *θήραι πάντων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα θηρία* = *θήραι πάντων θηρίων, ὁπόσα ἐστὶν ἀγρευόμενα*, the subst. *θηρία* becoming the Subject of *ἐστὶν*, instead of being the Gen. dependent on *θήραι*; while further the relative clause follows the demonstrative clause;—at 2, 16 *ὁπόσους* depends on *κατακωλύειν* to be supplied after *ἐδύνάτο*;—at 7, 16 *ὁπόσους* = *τοσοῦτους, ὁπόσους*.—As Subst.: *ὁπόσα, ὡν*, n. plur. *As many things as*.—2. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, as far as*.—Neut. acc. plur. in adverbial force: *ὁπόσα, As much as, as far as*; 8, 10 [either lengthened from *πόσος*, or akin to Sans. *kā*, "who?"].

*ὁπότ-αν*, conj. [*ὁπότ-ε*, "when"; *ἄν*, in "indefinite" force] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

*ὁπότε*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὁπός* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *πότε*] *When*.

*ὅπου*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὁπός* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῦ*] 1. Of place: *Where*.—2. Of time: *When*:—*ὅπου ἄν, whenever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

*ὅπως*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὁπός* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶς*] 1. *In what way, in*

what manner; how.—2. *That*, in order that.—3. *That*, but that.

ὁράω -ω, f. ὄψομαι, p. ἰδρᾶ-κα, later ἰδρᾶκα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To see, have sight*.—b. *To perceive, observe*; 5, 21.—2. Act.: a. *To see, behold, etc.*—b. *To see, perceive, observe*.—c. With part. in concord with Object: *To see, etc., a person, etc., doing or being something; to see, etc., that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*; 5, 24; 6, 20; 6, 30; 8, 15.—d. *To look at, consider, etc.*; 1, 10.

ὄρε-εινός, εὐή, εἰνόν, adj. [*ὄρε-ος*, "a mountain"] ("Of, or belonging to, ὄρος"; hence) *Mountainous, hilly*.

ὄρθ-ιος, ια, ιον (Attic -ιος, -ιον), adj. ("Upright"; hence) *Of troops: In column*:—ὀρθίους οὖς λόχους ποιησάμενοι, *having formed the companies in column, or having thrown the companies into column*, 4, 1 [like ὄρθ-ός, akin to Sans. *do-a*, "erect"; cf. Lat. *l-nus*].

ὄρι-ον, ου, n. [*ὄρι-ος*, "pertaining to a boundary"] (*that which pertains to a boundary*; hence) *Of a country or people: A border, frontier*;—mostly plur.; cf.

οὐ-άω -ω, f. ὀρμήσω, p. ὀρμήσα, 1. aor. ὀρμήσα, v. n.

[*ὀρμ-ή*, "a start, setting out"] ("To make a start," etc.; hence) *With accessory notion of impetuosity, etc.: To rush, hurry onwards*.

ὀρμῶντες, contr. masc. acc. plur. of part. pres. of ὀρμάω.

ὄρος, εὐς ους, n. *A mountain*.—ὀρύσσω (Attic ὀρύττω), f. ὀρύξω, p. (late) ὀρύξα, 1. aor. ὀρύξα, v. a. *Of a pit, etc.*: *To dig, make by digging*.

ὀρχ-ομαι -οῦμαι, f. ὀρχήσομαι, 1. aor. ὀρχησάμην, v. mid. [prob. ὀρχ-ος, "a row," of trees] ("To stand, etc., in, or to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) *To dance, whether with others or by one's self*.

ὀρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of part. pres. of ὀρᾶω.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.:

1. Relative: *Who, which*:—οὗ (sc. τόπου), adverbial Gen. of place: *Where*; 7, 33:—μέχρις οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *until (the time) that*, 4, 16:—ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *from the time that, since*, 7, 34:—ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), *in the time that, while*, 1, 17:—ᾧ (sc. ὁθῶ), *in what place, where*, 3, 11.—a. Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction. —(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before

the relative:—*διδόναι ἃ δύνανται* for *διδόναι ἐκεῖνα*, ἃ δύνανται (*sc.* *διδόναι*), 5, 24; cf., also, 6, 4:—*ἀνεκυνθάνοντο*, ὧν for *ἀνεκυνθάνοντο ἐκεῖνα*, ὧν, 5, 25:—*συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ*, ὧν *ἐπιθυμῶν* for *συμπράττοντες αὐτῷ ἐκεῖνα*, ὧν *ἐπιθυμῶν*, 5, 23:—*τὴν δυνάμιν*, ἐφ' οὗ for *τὴν δυνάμιν ἐκείνων*, ἐφ' οὗ, 1, 8.—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—*περὶ οὗ εἶπεν* for *περὶ ἐκείνου*, ὃ εἶπεν, 6, 3.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—*ἀπέθυσαν, ἃ ἐβξαντο σωτήρια θύσειν* for *ἀπέθυσαν σωτήρια, ἃ ἐβξαντο θύσειν*, 1, 1.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.—(f) For *ὅς* in combination with *ἄν*, see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—b. Peculiar idioms: (a) *ἦσαν οἱ = ἐνίοι*, *some*, 2, 14.—The more usual construction, however, is with the third person *sing.* of the *present* tense of *εἶμι*; e. g. *ἔστιν οἱ = ἐνίοι*; *ἔστιν ὧν = ἐνίων*; *ἔστιν οἷς = ἐνίοις*; *ἔστιν οὓς = ἐνίους*; *ἔστιν ἃ = ἐνία*.—With this mode of expression a partitive Gen. is sometimes combined, as at 4, 23: *ἦσαν*

*τῶν πολεμίων οἱ*, *some of the enemy*. It may be added, that at Book 1, Chap. 5, § 7 of the *Anabasis*, the third person *sing.* of the imperf. tense occurs in this form of construction:—*ἦν τούτων τῶν σταθμῶν οὓς*, *some of these marches*.—(b) In Attic Greek the neut. Acc., whether *Sing.* or *Plur.*, is sometimes regarded as being used absolutely at the beginning of a sentence; and when this is the case, the follg. clause is commonly introduced by a conj., though sometimes by an Acc. and Inf. The present Book of the *Anabasis* supplies two instances of this mode of construction: (1) *ὃ λέγεις*, 5, 20; (2) *ἃ ἠπειλήσας*, 5, 22. These are to be respectively rendered, *as to what you say—as to the things you threatened*, i. e. *as to the threats you uttered*.—2. Demonstrative: *He, she, it*; 2, 30.

*ῥῆτος, α, ον*, adj. *Holy*; *consistent with divine law or with religion*.

*ὅσον*, adv. [*adverbial neut.* of *ὅσος*; see *ὅσος*] 1. *As far as, so far as*.—2. *As correlative to τοσούτον*: *As*.

*ὅσ-ος, η, ον*, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*;—at 2, 26

*δοι* is a correlative to *τοσούτους* to be supplied as Subject of *φέρειν*.—As Subst.: *δοα, ων*, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things.*—3. Of time: *As long as, how long*:—*δσον αν χρόνον, however long a time*, 1, 12: Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; see also 2. *αν*, no. 2.

*δο-περ, η-περ, δ-περ*, pron. rel. [*δς*, "who, which"; enclitic indefinite particle *περ*] *Who indeed, which indeed.*

—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: *ανπερ, As indeed, as.*—As Subst.: *ανπερ*, n. plur. *Which things indeed.*—Particular construction: The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before *δοπερ*, as well as before *δς*; see 1. *δς*, no. 1, a, (b):—*εκομιζοντο οϊπερ καλ πρόσθεν = εκομιζοντο εκείνοι, οϊπερ καλ πρόσθεν (εκομιζοντο)*, 4, 1:—*πολέμιοι εισιν, οϊσπερ = πόλεμοι εισιν εκείνοις, οϊσπερ, 4, 20*:—*επολουν, ανπερ = επολουν εκείνα, ανπερ, 4, 34*:—*δμοια επραττον, ανπερ = δμοια εκείνοις επραττον, ανπερ, 4, 34.*

*δο-τις, η-τις, δ-τις*, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [*δς*, "who"; *τις*, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, any-which"; i.e.) a. *Who-whoever person or thing.* With *δη*: *Some one or whoever it may be, etc.*:

—*δτου δη ανδραντος, some one or other having set (it) on fire*, 2, 24: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Who, which*;—at 1, 6 *δτου* is Gen. of price after *ωνησόμεθα* [§ 116].—3. Interrogative: *What?*

*δοφραινομαι*, f. *δοφρήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ωσφρόμην*, v. mid.: With Gen.: *To smell, scent.*

*δτ-αν*, adv. [*δτ-ε*, "when"; *αν*, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

*δτε*, adv. *When.*

1. *δ,τι*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *δοτις*; see *δοτις*, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore.*—N.B. This word is written *δ,τι* and *δ τι*, to distinguish it from *δτι*, "that"; see following word.

2. *δτι*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That.*—b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting "speaking," etc., before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered: *λέγει δτι εστι χωριον, says "There is a place,"* 2, 7.—c. When *δτι* (or *ως*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinct-



ness; cf. 6, 19.—2. Conj.: *a. Because.*—*b. Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.*—*c. With superl. words, to denote as many, etc., as possible:—*ὅτι πλείστοις, *as many as possible*; ὅτι τάχιστα, *as speedily as possible.*

3. ὅ τι (or ὅ, τι), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ὅστις.

ὅτου, ὅτω, Attic for οἵτινος, ὅττωι, gen. and dat. sing. of ὅστις.

1. οὐ before a consonant (οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), adv. *Not.*—Sometimes οὐ imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; *e.g.* δύνάμει, *to be able*; οὐ δύνάμει, *to be unable*; —οἶόν τε, *possible*; οὐχ οἶόν τε, *impossible*; —θέλω, *to be willing*; οὐ θέλω, *to be unwilling*; —ἔστί, *it is possible*; οὐκ ἔστί, *it is impossible*; —πολύ, *much*; οὐ πολύ, *little*; —ὅμοιος, *like*; οὐχ ὅμοιος, *unlike, different.*

2. οὔ, οἷ, ἑ, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself, etc.*

3. οὔ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅς.

4. οὔ, as adv.: *Where*; see 1. ὅς, no. 1.

οὐδαμῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of οὐδαμός, “not even one”] (“In not even one place”; “nowhere”; hence) *In no way, in no wise*; 5, 3.

*Anab. Book V.*

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [οὐ, “not”; δέ, “and”] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor:—οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ, neither . . . nor*;—after a negative, *either . . . or*;—οὐκ . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor.*—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [οὐδ-έ, “not even”; εἷς, “one”] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—After a negative: *Any.*—*a. As Subst.:* (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody.*—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*; 1, 14, *etc.*;—after a negative, *anything*; 5, 9; 6, 22.—*b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδεμία, fem. nom. of οὐδεῖς.

2. οὐδεμῇ, fem. dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐδενί, masc. and neut. dat. of οὐδεῖς.

οὐθ’; see οὐτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, “not”; ἔτι, “any longer”] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more.*

M

1. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [οὐκ, "not"; οὖν, "therefore"] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then.*

2. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally identical with 1. οὐκ-οὖν; but gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly.*

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

οὗς, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὐ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] *And not:—οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor;—after a preceding negative, either . . . or;—οὐτε . . . οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor . . . nor.*

οὐτίνος, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὅστις.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This;—Plur.: These.*—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: οὗτος, etc., m. *This man or person.*—(b) Plur.: οὗτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these.*—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this.*—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n. *These things.*—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time,*

*meanwhile.*—(b) ἐκ τούτου: (a) *After this.*—(B) *Thereupon.*—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this.*—(d) ταύτῃ, *In this way.*

οὕτως; see οὕτως.

οὕτως (before a consonant οὕτ-ω), adv. [οὕτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus.*—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so.*—3. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case.*—4. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows.*—5. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, etc.*

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφ-λισκᾶν, f. ὀφλήσω, p. ὀφληκα, 2. aor. ὀφλον, v. a. [akin to ὀφ-είλω, "to owe"] Of a person condemned to pay a fine: *To be adjudged to pay; to incur a fine, or penalty, of.*

ὄχλος, ον, m. *A crowd, multitude.*

παῖθοιμι, 2. aor. opt. of παύω.

παῖθόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of παύω.

παιᾶν-ίζω, f. παιανίσω, 1. aor. ἐπαιανίσω, v. n. [παιάν, in meaning of "a war-song"] *To sing the war-song before battle.*

παιδικά, ὦν; see παιδικός.

παιδ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [παῖς, παιδός, "a boy or youth"] *Of, or belonging to, a boy or youth.*—As Subst.: παιδικά, ὦν, n. plur. (= Lat. *amores* and *deliciae*) Always of one person only: *A favourite boy or youth.*

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.:

1. In reference to age: *A child, whether boy or girl*;—Plur.: *Children*; 8, 18.—2. In reference to condition: *A slave, servant*; 3, 10.

παίσσει(ν), Attic for παῖσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παῖω.

παῖω, f. παῖσω and παῖσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἔπαισα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.*—b. With Acc. of person and cognate Acc.: *To strike a person a blow, etc.; to inflict a blow, etc., on a person*; 8, 12, where πληγὰς must be supplied with ὀλίγας.—2. Neut.: *To strike, hit*; 7, 16; 7, 21.—Pass.: παίομαι, p. πέπαισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπαίσθην.

πᾶλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary.*—3. *Again, a second time*;—at 8, 5 supply ἐπὶ ἥπερ αὐτόν with πᾶλιν [akin to Sans. *parā*, "back"].

παλ-τόν, τοῦ, n. [πᾶλ-λω, "to brandish"] ("That which is brandished"; hence) *A javelin, dart, etc.*

πάντα, πάντες; see πᾶς.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, "all"] ("All things in or to all things"; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.*

πάν-ῦ, adv. [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether.*—2. With Adj. or Adv.: *Exceedingly, very.*

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Near, beside, by, alongside of.*—b. *With a person*; 3, 6.—c. Like the Latin *apud*: *At, or in, the house, etc., of*:—παρὰ Σεύθη, *at the court of Seuthes*, 1, 15;—τὸ παρ' ἐαυτοῖς πρᾶγμα, *the affair at their own home, i. e. in their own city*, 7, 22, where reference is made to the three men stoned to death at Ceræsus by certain Greeks, as mentioned at 7, 19.—3. With Acc.: a. *At.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, near*:—παρὰ θάλατταν, *beside or near the sea*; i. e. *on the sea-coast.*—e. *Contrary to, against*:—παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, *contrary to justice, i. e. unjustly*, 8, 17 [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].

πᾶρ-αγγέλλω, f. πᾶρ-αγγεῖλῶ, 1. aor. πᾶρ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [παρ-ᾶ, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To

convey a message from "one; hence, "to pass the word" from soldier to soldier; hence)

1. With Dat. of person and Acc. c. Inf.: *To order, command, bid, give orders to a person, etc., that*; 2, 12.—2. Without Dat. of person: *To order, command, that*; 2, 26, where the Subject of φέρειν is τοσούτους to be supplied; see δσος.

πᾶρᾱ-γίγνομαι or πᾶρᾱ-γίνομαι, f. πᾶρᾱ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. πᾶρ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ["To be near or beside" one; hence) With Dat. of person: *To come to the aid of; to assist, aid, help*; 6, 8.

πᾶρ-ἄγωγ-ή, ἥς, f. [for πᾶρ-ἄγᾱγ-ή; fr. πᾶρ-ᾱ, "beside" a place, etc.; ἄγ-ω, "to carry or convey," the root ἄγ being reduplicated] ("A carrying, or conveying, beside" a place, etc.; hence) *Conveyances along the coast or shores*; 1, 16.

πᾶρᾱδέδωκα, perf. ind. of πᾶρᾱδίδωμι.

πᾶρᾱ-δίδωμι, f. πᾶρᾱ-δώσω, p. πᾶρᾱ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. πᾶρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give up, surrender*.—2. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.

πᾶρᾱδούς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of πᾶρᾱδίδωμι.

πᾶρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. παρ-αινέσω and παρ-αινέσομαι, p. παρ-ήνεκα, v. a. [παρ-ᾱ, in "strengthening" force; αινέω, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that one should be, etc.*—2. Without Object: *To recommend, advise*;—at 7, 35 παραινούντος Ξενοφώντος is the Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πᾶρᾱ-κἀλέω -καλῶ, f. πᾶρᾱ-καλῶ, later πᾶρᾱ-κἀλέσω, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εκἀλεσα, v. a. [παρ-ᾱ, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*.—2. *To encourage, exhort*.

πᾶρᾱκἀτᾱθή-κη, κης, f. [πᾶρᾱκἀτᾱτίθημι, "to deposit," through verbal root πᾶρᾱκἀτᾱθη (= πᾶρᾱ; κατᾱ; θη, a root of τί-θη-μι)] ("A depositing"; hence) *A thing deposited, a deposit*.

πᾶρᾱ-κελεύομαι, v. mid. [παρά, "to"; κελεύομαι, "to urge"] ("To urge to" a thing; hence) With Dat. of person: *To urge on, encourage*.

πᾶρᾱλάβῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of πᾶρᾱλαμβάνω.

πᾶρᾱ-λαμβάνω, f. πᾶρᾱ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. πᾶρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λαμβᾱνω, "to take"] ("To take

beside" one's self, *etc.*; hence) *To take to, or with, one's self, etc.*

**πᾶρᾱ-λῦω**, *f.* πᾶρᾱ-λῦσω, *p.* πᾶρᾱ-λείλυκα, *v. a.* [παρά, "from the side"; λῦω, "to loosen"] ("To loosen from the side"; hence) 1. *To loosen and take off or away.*—2. *Mid.: πᾶρᾱ-λῦομαι, To loosen and take off or away as one's own especial act, or for one's own purpose, etc.*

**πᾶραπλεύσαι**, 1. *aor. inf. of πᾶραπλέω.*

**πᾶρᾱ-πλέω**, *f.* πᾶρᾱ-πλεύσομαι and πᾶρᾱ-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. *aor.* πᾶρ-έπλευσα, *v. n.* [παρά, "past"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along.*

**πᾶρα-ῥ-ρέω**, *f.* πᾶρα-ῥ-ρέυσομαι, *p.* πᾶρ-εῥ-ρήνκα, *v. n.* [παρά, "past, by"; ῥέω, "to flow," with the initial letter *ρ* reduplicated] *To flow past or by*;—at 3, 8 strengthened by follg. παρά.

**πᾶρᾱσάγγης**, *ου, m.* *A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles. According to this computation, the distance from Ionia to the battle-field at Cunaxa was a fraction over 2005 miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

**πᾶρα-σκενᾱῖω**, *f.* πᾶρα-σκενᾱῖσω, *p.* πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖκα, 1.

*aor.* πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖσα, *v. a.* [παρά, in "strengthening" force; σκενᾱῖω, "to prepare"] 1. *Act.: a. To prepare, make ready.*—*b. To provide, procure.*—2. *Mid.: πᾶρα-σκενᾱῖομαι, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖσᾱ-μην, To prepare one's self, etc., or to make one's, etc., preparations, for; to get one's self, etc., ready for.*—3. *Pass.: πᾶρα-σκενᾱῖομαι, p. πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖσμαι, plup. πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖσᾱ-μην, 1. aor. πᾶρ-εσκενᾱῖσθην, 1. fut. πᾶρα-σκενᾱῖσθήσομαι: a. In perf.: To be prepared, to be ready*;—at 5, 21 follg. by Inf.—*b. To be provided or procured*; 6, 15.

**πᾶρασχεῖν**, 2. *aor. inf. of πᾶρέχω.*

**πᾶρᾱ-τάσσω** (Attic πᾶρᾱ-τάττω), 1. *aor.* πᾶρ-έταξα, *v. a.* [παρά, "beside"; τάσσω, "to draw up in order"] ("To draw up in order beside" one another, *etc.*; hence) Of soldiers: *To draw up in array*; or in order of battle.—*Pass.: πᾶρᾱ-τάσσομαι* (Attic πᾶρᾱ-τάττομαι), *p.* πᾶρᾱ-τέταγμαi.

**πᾶρᾱτεταγμένος**, *η, ου, P.* *perf. pass. of πᾶρᾱτασσω.*

**πᾶρεγενόμην**, 2. *aor. ind. of πᾶρᾱγίγνομαι.*

1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**, *imperf. πᾶρῆν*, *f.* πᾶρ-έσομαι, *v. n.* [παρ-ά, "by the side of"; εἰμί, "to be"] 1. *To be by the side of.*—2. *To be near, to be present* :

—folld. by Dat. at 6, 20; 6, 29.

2. **πᾶρ-εἰμι**, imperf. **πᾶρ-ῆειν**, inf. **πᾶρ-ιέραι**, v. n. [**παρ-ἔ**, “by”; **εἰμι**, “to go”] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

**πᾶρεῖναι**, pres. inf. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρεισι**, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρέιχον**, imperf. ind. of **πᾶρέχω**.

**πᾶρεληλυθώς**, **νῆα**, **ὅς**, P. perf. of **πᾶρέρχομαι**.

**πᾶρελθών**, **οὔσα**, **ὄν**, P. 2. aor. of **πᾶρέρχομαι**.

**πᾶρέξειν**, fut. inf. of **πᾶρέχω**.

**πᾶρ-έρχομαι**, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-ῆλθον**, v. mid. irreg. [**παρ-ἔ**, “by”; **έρχομαι**, “to go or come”] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, to pass, etc.*—2. *Of time: To pass;* 8, 1.—3. *To come forward in order to speak;* 5, 24.

**πᾶρέσομαι**, fut. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρεστε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρεστηκώς**, **νῆα**, **ὅς**, P. perf. of **πᾶρίστημι**.

**πᾶρέστητε**, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of **πᾶρίστημι**.

**πᾶρεσιν**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρ-έχω**, imperf. **πᾶρεῖχον**, **τᾶρ-έξω** and **πᾶρα-σχήσω**,

p. **πᾶρ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-έσχον**, v. a. [**παρ-ἔ**, “beside or near”; **έχω**, “to have or hold”] (“To have, or hold, beside or near”; hence) 1. *To furnish, supply, provide.*—2. *To cause, occasion, produce, give rise to.*

**πᾶρῆσαν** and **πᾶρῆσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. **πᾶρειμι**.

**πᾶρῆν**, imperf. ind. of 1. **πᾶρειμι**.

**Παρθέν-ῖος**, **ῖου**, m. [**παρθέν-ος**, “maiden”] (“The thing—here, river—pertaining to the maiden”) *The Parthenius* (now *Bartian-Su* or *Bartine*); the most important river in W. Paphlagonia. According to Greek tradition, it derived its name from the maiden goddess Artēmis, or Diāna, having bathed in its stream.

**πᾶρ-ῖημι**, f. **πᾶρ-ήσω**, v. (a. and) n. [**παρ-ἔ**, “by, past”; **ῖημι**, “to cause to go”] (“To cause to go by”; hence, “to allow, or permit, to pass by”; hence, “to yield, give up”; hence) *To give way, to yield;* 7, 10.

**πᾶρ-ίστημι**, f. **πᾶρα-στήσω**, p. **πᾶρ-έστηκα**, pluperf. **πᾶρ-ειστήκειν**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-έστησα**, 2. aor. **πᾶρ-έστην**, v. a. and n. [**παρ-ἔ**, “beside, by, near”; **ίστημι**, “to cause to stand;—to stand”] Act., in pres., im-

perf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set, some object beside, by, or near one.*—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near.*

*πᾶρουν-έω -ᾶ, f. πᾶρουνήσω, p. πεπαρήκα, 1. aor. ἐπάρην-ησα, v. n. [πᾶρουν-ος, "drunken, quarrelsome over wine"] ("To be παρῖνος"; hence) *To play drunken tricks, to act as a drunkard, to be quarrelsome over wine.**

*πᾶρόν; see πᾶρόν.*

*πᾶρων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. πάρεμι:—ol παρόντες, they who were present, 8, 10;—at 8, 3 πᾶρόν is neut. acc. sing. put absolutely, the clause οἶνον μὴ ὀσφραίνεσθαι representing a neut. subst. sing. of acc. case, to which it is joined.*

*πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj.: 1. All, every.—As Subst.: a. πάντες, ὅν, m. plur. All persons, all.—b. πᾶν, παντός, n. Everything.—c. πάντα, παντων, n. plur. All things.—2. All, the whole of; 2, 27, etc.—3. Position of πᾶς in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; cf. 2, 11; 6, 24; 7, 27:—πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες, 4, 33; where, also,*

it is to be observed that the masc. adj. πάντες belongs to both ἄνδρες and γυναῖκες [86, 2].—(b) When totality is denoted, πᾶς is placed between the Art. and Subst.; cf. 6, 7.

*πάσχω, f. πείσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. aor. ἐπῶθον, v. irreg. [for πάθ-σχω; fr. root παθ] 1. To be treated by one in any particular way; to receive certain treatment, whether good or bad:—κακῶς ἐπασχον, they were accustomed to be badly treated, i. e. to receive injuries, 2, 2;—where the imperf. marks what was usually the case:—ἀγᾶθόν μὲν τι πάσχειν, κακὸν δὲ μὴδέν, to receive some benefit indeed, but no harm, 5, 9.—2. To suffer, undergo:—ἦν δὲ τι πάθῃ, but if he should suffer anything, i. e. if he should die, or be killed, 3, 6.*

*πατρ-ίος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πατήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father";—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, one's fathers, forefathers, or ancestors"; hence) *According to hereditary, or ancient, custom; 4, 27.**

*παύ-λα, λης, f. [παύ-ω, "to make to cease"] ("A making to cease"; hence) *A stopping.**

*παύω, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to.—*

**b.** With Part. pres. in concord with Object: *To stop* a person, etc., *from* doing, etc.—**2.** Mid.: *παύομαι*, f. *παύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπαυσάμην*, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) **a.** *To cease, stop, leave off*.—**b.** With Gen.: *To cease from*.

*Παφλαγόνες*, *ων*; *Παφλαγόνια*, *ας*; *Παφλαγονικός*, *ή*, *ον*; see *Παφλαγών*.

*Παφλαγών*, *όνος*, m. *A native of Paphlagonia*, a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, **a.** *Παφλαγόν-ια*, *ιας*, f. *The country of the Paphlagōnēs*, *Paphlagonia*.—**b.** *Παφλαγόν-ικός*, *ική*, *ικόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Paphlagōnēs*; *Paphlagonian*;—at 4, 13 supply *κράνη* with *Παφλαγονικά*.

*πάχ-ος*, *εος ους*, n. [*πάχ-ύς*, "thick"] ("A being *πάχύς*"; hence) *Thickness*;—at 4, 13 *πάχος* is Acc. of Measure [§ 99].

*πάχύς*, *εἶα*, *ύ*, adj. *Thick*.

*πεδι-νός*, *νή*, *νόν*, adj. [*πεδι-ον*, "a plain; flat country"] ("Of, or belonging to, a *πεδι-ον*"; hence) *Flat, level, even*.—Comp.: *πεδιν-ώτερος*.

*πεδινώτερος*, *α*, *ον*; see *πεδινός*.

*πεδ-ιον*, *ιον*, n. [akin to *ον*, "the ground"] *A*

*πεζ-εύω*, f. *πεζεύσω*, v. n. [*πεζ-ός*, "on foot, walking"] ("To go on foot, to walk"; hence) *To go, or travel, by land*, as opp. to going by sea.

*πεζῇ*, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *πεζός*] 1. *On foot, by walking*.—**2.** *By land*, as opp. to "by sea"; cf. 6, 10.

*πεζ-ός*, *ή*, *όν*, adj. [*πέζ-α*, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, *πέζα*"; hence) *Of soldiers: Serving, etc., on foot, foot-*.—As Subst.: *πεζός*, *οῦ*, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers; infantry*.

*πείθ-ω*, f. *πείσω*, p. *πέπεικα*, 1. aor. *ἔπεισα*, 2. aor. *ἔπιθον*, v. a. [root *πιθ*] 1. Act.: **a.** *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*—**b.** Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion*.—**2.** Mid.: *πείθομαι*, f. *πείσομαι*, p. *πέπειθα*, 2. aor. *ἔπιθόμην*, *To obey, to be obedient*.

*πειρα*, *ας*, f. *Trial, experience, proof*.

*πειρ-άω -ῶ*, f. *πειράσω*, p. *πεπείρακα*, 1. aor. *ἔπειράσα*, v. a. [*πειρ-α*, "an attempt"] 1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour*.—**2.** Mid.: *πειράομαι -ῶμαι*, f. *πειράσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔπειράσάμην*: **a.** With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—**b.** With Gen.: *To make trial of*.—**c.**



With *ὅπως*: *To try how, or in what way.*

1. *πείσομαι*, fut. ind. of *πείσχω*.

2. *πείσομαι*, fut. ind. mid. of *πείθω*.

*Πάλλην* - *εύς*, *έως*, m. [*Πελλήνη* - *η*, "*Pellēnē*"; a town of Achaia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa)] *A man of Pellēnē, a Pellenian.*

*πελτ-ᾶλῶ*, v. n. [*πέλτ-η*, "a small light shield or target" of leather, used originally by the Thracians] ("To have a *πέλτη*"; hence) *To be a targeteer or pellast; see πελταστής.*

*πελτασ-τής*, τοῦ, m. [for *πελταδ-τής*; fr. *πελτῦζω* (= *πελτάδ-σω*), "to be a targeteer"] *A targeteer, pellast.*

*πέμπω*, f. *πέμψω*, p. *πέμποφα*, 1. aor. *ἔπεμψα*, v. a. *To send.*—Pass.: *πέπεμαι*, p. *πέπεμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπέμφθην*, f. *πεμφθήσομαι*.

*πεμφθεῖς*, *εἶσα*, *έν*, P. 1. aor. pass. of *πέμπω*.

*πέντε*, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Sans. *pañchan*, "five"].

*πεντήκοντ-ορ-ος*, ου, f. [for *πεντήκοντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *πεντήκοντ-α*, "fifty"; *έρ*, root of *έρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.*

*περ*, enclitic particle, em-

phasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

*περί*, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near.*—c. *Concerning, respecting, about.*—d. To denote value: *For*:—*οὐδέν περί πλείονος ποιῆσθαι*, *to reckon anything for (i. e. worth) more*, 6, 22; see, also, *οὐδεῖς*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *Hard by, near.*—c. *For, on account of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around, about.*—b. *Near, by.*—c. *With regard to, about, respecting.*—d. Of time: *About.*

*περι-γίγνομαι*, f. *περί-γενήσομαι*, 2. aor. *περί-εγενόμην*, v. mid. [*περί*, "beyond, above"; *γίγνομαι*, "to be"] ("To be beyond or above"; hence, "to be left over and alove"; hence) *To be a result or consequence.*—Impers. 2. aor. ind.: *περιεγένετο*, *It resulted or came to pass*; 8, 26.

*περιεγένετο*, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of *περιγίγνομαι*.

*περί-μένω*, 1. aor. *περί-έμεινα*, v. n. [*περί*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to wait"] *To wait.*

*περι-οικέω* - *οικῶ*, v. a. [*περί*, "around"; *οικέω*, "to dwell"] *To dwell around.*

1. *περίοικ-ος*, ου, adj. [*περίοικ-έω*, "todwell around"] ("Dwelling around" a place or persons; hence, as Subst.)

a. **περίοικοι**, *ων*, m. plur. ("Dwellers around") *The periœci*;—a name given to the inhabitants of Achaia after they had been reduced to vassalage by the Dorians, and made tributary to Sparta. They were the provincials, the free inhabitants of the towns in Laconia (Sparta excepted), and formed a middle class between the Spartans on the one hand and the Helots on the other.—b. Sing.: **περίοικος**, *ου*, m. *One of the periœci, a provincial*; 1, 15.

2. **περίοικος**, *ου*; see 1. **περίοικος**, no. b.

**περὶ-ποιόμαι** -ποιούμαι, 1. aor. **περὶ-εποίησάμην**, v. mid. [**περὶ**, in "intensive" force; **ποιόμαι**, "to make for one's self"] ("To make entirely for one's self"; hence) *To get, or acquire, for one's, etc., self*.

**περιττόν**, *οὔ*; see **περιττός**.

**περι-ττός**, *ττῆ, ττόν*, adj. [**περὶ**, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *More than sufficient*.—As Subst.: **περιττόν**, *οὔ*, n. ("That which is more than sufficient"; i. e.) *A surplus, residue, remainder*; 3, 12.

**περὺς-νός**, *νῆ, νόν*, adj. [**πέρυσι** (adv.), "last year, a year ago"] (Of, or belonging to, **πέρυσι**"); hence) *Of last year, last year's*.

**πέτ-ἄλον**, *ἄλου*, n. [**πετ-ἀννῦμι**, "to spread out"] ("That which is spread out"; hence) Of trees, etc.: *A leaf*:—**κιττοῦ πέτἄλον**, *ανὶνυ-leaf*, 4, 12.

**πηδ-ἄλιον**, *ἄλιου*, n. [a lengthened form of **πηδ-όν**, "a rudder"] *A rudder*.

**πι-νω**, f. **πίομαι**, p. **πέπωκα**, 2. aor. **ἐπίον**, v. a. *To drink* [roots **πι** and **πο**, akin to Sans. roots **pi** and **pā**, "to drink"].

**πιστ-εύω**, f. **πιστεύσω**, p. **πεπίστευκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπίστευσα**, v. n. [**πιστ-ις**, "trust"] With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. *Primer*, § 106, (3): *To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in*.

**πιστόν**, *οὔ*; see **πιστός**.

**πισ-τός**, *τῆ, τόν*, adj. [for **πιθ-τός**; fr. **πιθ**, root of **πείθω**, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, trustworthy*.—As Subst.: **πιστόν**, *οὔ*, n. *A pledge, security*;—at 4, 11 in plur.

**πλαν-άω** -ᾶ, f. **πλανῆσα**, 1. aor. **ἐπλάνησα**, v. a. [**πλάν-ος**, "leading astray"] 1. Act.: *To lead astray, etc.*—2. Pass.: **πλαν-άομαι** -ῶμαι, p. **πεπλάνημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπλάνηθην**, *To wander, or go, astray; to roam about*.

**πλάτ-ος**, *εὐς ους*, n. [**πλάτ-ύς**, "wide, broad"] *Width*,

*breadth*;—at 4, 32 πλάτος is Acc. of measure of space [§ 99].

πλάτ-υς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Wide, broad* [akin to Sans. *prith-u*, "great"; fr. Sans. root PRATH, "to be extended"].

πλῆθρον, ου, n. As a measure of length: *A plotkrum*, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.

1. πλείων, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πλείων.

2. πλείον (πλέον), comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείων or πλείων, "more"] 1. Of degree: *More, in a greater or higher degree*.—2. Of number: *More*:—πλέον ἢ, *more than, above*, 6, 9.

πλείους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πλείων.

πλείστον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείστος, "most"] *Most; in the highest degree*; 4, 34.

πλείστος, η, ου, sup. of πολύς: 1. *Most*;—at 4, 31; 5, 1 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and *Notes*].—2. *The most, or largest, part* of that denoted by the accompanying subst.;—at 4, 27 ἦσαν δὲ ζεῖαι αἱ πλείεσται, is put for ἦν δὲ ζεῖαι ὁ πλείστος (sc. σῖτος), the adj. taking the gender and number of the predicate (ζεῖαι) instead of the subject ὁ πλείστος (sc. σῖτος),

the verb also taking the number of ζεῖαι.—3. *Very many, very numerous*; 2, 14.

1. πλείω, contr. masc. acc. sing. of πλείων; 8, 19.

2. πλείω, contr. neut. acc. plur. of πλείων; 6, 5.

πλείων, ου, comp. of πολύς: *More, greater in amount*.

πλείον; see 2. πλείον.

πλεονεκτ-έω-ῶ, f. πλεονεκτήσω, v. n. [πλεονέκτ-ης, "one who claims and has more than his share"] ("To be a πλεονέκτης"; hence, "to claim or have more than" another; hence) 1. With Gen. of person [§ 114]: *To have the advantage over*; 8, 13.—2. Alone: *To gain, or have, the advantage*; 4, 15.

πλεύσεσθαι, fut. inf. of πλέω.

πλεύσομαι, fut. ind. of πλέω.

πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι, πλευσούμαι, and later πλεύσω, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἔπλευσα, v. n. Of persons: *To sail or sail away; to take ship; to go by sea* [akin to Sans. root PLU, "to swim, to navigate"].

πλήθ-ος, εος ους, n. [πλήθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling; concrete, that which fills"; hence) 1. *A great number, a multitude*.—2. With Art.: *The greater part, the majority, the greater number*.

πλήν, adv. *Except*;—at 2, 27; 6, 36 with Gen.

**πλησί-ον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **πλησί-ος**, "near"] *Near*;—at 2, 11 folld. by Gen.

**πλήσσω** (Attic **πλήττω**), f. **πλήξω**, p. **πέπληγα**, 1. aor. **ἐπληξα**, v. a. *To strike, smite*.—Pass.: **πλήσσομαι** (Attic **πλήττομαι**), p. **πέπληγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπλήχθην**, 2. fut. **πληγήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ἐπλήγην**.

**πλοῖ**, nom. plur. of **πλοῦς**; 7, 7.

**πλοῖον**, ου, n. [*i. e.* **πλό-ιον**, for **πλέ-ιον**, fr. **πλέ-ω**, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) 1. *A vessel, ship*, etc.; esp. one for commerce; a *merchant-man*; cf. 1, 4, where **πλοῖα** is opp. to **τρίηρεις**,—but **μακρὰ πλοῖα**, *long ships*, a term applied to *ships of war*, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called *νῆες μακρά*.—2. *A boat, canoe*; 4, 11.

**πλοῦς**, **πλοός** (Attic form of **πλό-ος**, **πλό-ου**), m. [for **πλέ-ος**; fr. **πλέ-ω**, "to sail"] *A sailing, a voyage*.

**πνέω**, f. **πνεύσομαι**, **πνευσῶμαι**, and in late poets **πνεύσω**, p. **πέπνευκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπνευσα**, v. n. *To blow, breathe*.

**πνίγω**, f. **πνίξω** and **πνίξομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπνίξα**, v. a.: 1. *To choke, suffocate*,

*throttle*, etc.—2. Pass.: **πνίγομαι**, p. **πέπνιγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπνίχθην**, 2. aor. **ἐπνίγην**, 2. fut. **πνιγήσομαι**, ("To be suffocated" in the water; hence) *To be drowned*; 7, 25.

**πό-θεν**, adv. *Whence* [akin to Sans. pron. *ka*, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form **κό-θεν**].

1. **ποί**, adv. [akin to **ποῦ**] *Whither*.

2. **ποι**, enclitic adv. [id.] *Somewhere*.

**ποιέω** -ῶ, f. **ποιήσω**, p. **πεποίηκα**, pluperf. **ἐπεποίηκειν**, 1. aor. **ἐποίησα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning of the word:—**ποιεῖν ναὸν καὶ βωμόν**, *to make a temple and an altar*, i. e. *to build a temple and erect an altar*, 3, 9:—**θυσίαν ποιεῖν**, *to make* (i. e. *to offer*) *a sacrifice*, 3, 9.—(b) With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 4, 18 [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.—(c) With Abstract Object: *To bring to pass, bring about, cause*, etc.; 8, 22.—(d) With Objective clause: (a) *To cause, bring about*, etc., *that* something take place, etc.; 7, 27.—(β) *To put the case that; to assume that*; 7, 9.—(e) Of troops as Object: *To form, draw up*; 2, 11.—b. (a) *To do a thing*; 4, 34, etc.—(b)

With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing : *To do something to one* ; 7, 2 ; 7, 10, etc.—(c)

With εὖ or κακῶς, and folld. by Acc. of nearer Object either expressed or understood : (a)

*To do good to, benefit, bestow or confer a benefit, etc., upon* ; 5, 21.—(β) *To do hurt or injury to ; to hurt, injure, inflict injury upon* ; 5, 9 ; cf., also, 5, 21.—c. Of injuries, etc. : *To cause, inflict, etc.*—

2. Neut. : *To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way.*

—3. Mid. : ποιόμαι -οῦμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐποίησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force πεποίημαι : a. *To make for one's self or on one's own part* :—

συμμάχῃαν ποιήσασθαι, *to make, or form, an alliance*, 4, 3 :—

θήραν ποιῆσθαι, *to make a hunt*, i. e. *to hunt*, 3, 10 :—

πόλεμον ποιῆσθαι, *to make war on one's own account*, 5, 24.—b. *To have, or get, a thing made* ; cf. 3, 5.—c. Of troops as Object : *To form, draw up by one's own act, etc.* ; 4, 22.

—d. With second Acc. : *To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.* ; 5, 22 ; 7, 34.—e. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard* ; 6, 22.—4. Pass. : ποιόμαι -οῦμαι, p. πεποίημαι, 1. aor. ἐποίηθην, 1. fut. ποιήσονται.

ΠΟΙΗΙ = ποιῇ, 3. pers. sing.

pres. subj. of ποίεω, the iota standing next to H, not being written beneath (iota subscriptum).

ποιήσῃα, Attic for ποιήσαιμι, 1. aor. opt. of ποίεω.

ποικίλος, ἴλη, ἴλον, adj. ("Many-coloured, mottled, dappled" ; hence) *Tattooed* ;—at 4, 82 folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98] [akin to Sans. root पिच्, "to adorn" ; and so, literally, "adorned"].

πολεμ-έω -ω, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμος, "war"] 1. *To war, wage war*.—2. With Dat. : *To wage war against ; to make war with or on.*

πολεμῖα, as ; see πολέμιος.

πολεμ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμος, "war"] *Of, or belonging to, war ; warlike* ;—at 2, 2 the superl. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : πολ-εμικ-ώτερος ; Sup. : πολεμικ-ώτατος.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [id.] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war*.—2. *Hostile*.—As Subst. : πολέμιος, ον, m. *An enemy in war ; a foeman, etc.* ;—Plur. : With Art. : *The enemy, the foe.*

2. πολέμιος, ον ; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμῖ-ος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy.*

—As Subst.: **πολεμῖα**, as (*sc.* χώρα), *f. An enemy's country.*

—2. *Hostile.*

**πόλ-εμος**, έμου, *m.* [prob. for **πάλ-εμος**; fr. **παλ**, root of **πάλλω**, “to brandish, hurl,” etc.] (“A brandishing or hurling” of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight.*—2. *War.*

**πόλ-ις**, εις, *f.*: 1. *A city.*—2. The people of a city; the citizens; 5, 10; 5, 15 [akin to Sans. *pur-a*, “a town or city”].

**πολ-ιτης**, ιτου, *m.* [**πόλ-ις**, “a city”] (“One who does something in, or is made for, a city”; hence) *A dweller in a city, a citizen, a townsman.*

**πολλ-ᾱκις**, *adv.* [**πολύς**, **πολλ-ού**, “much”; plur. “many”] *Many times, often-times, frequently.*

**πολλ-α-πλᾱσίος**, **πλᾱσία**, **πλᾱσίον**, *adj.* [**πολύς**, **πολλ-ού**, “much, many”; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many*;—at 5, 22 folld. by Gen. of “Thing Compared” [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

**πολλοί**, **πολλαι**, **πολλά**, *plur.* of **πολύς**.

**πολύ**, *adv.* [adverbial neut. of **πολύς**, “much”] *Of Much, far, very*:—

**πολὺν πεδινωτέρα**, *far more level*, 5, 2.

**Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης**, *ον, m.* [**πολ-ύς**, “much”; (υ) connecting vowel; **κράτ-ος**, “strength”] (“One having much strength”) *Polycrates*; an Athenian mentioned at 1, 16.

**πολυπραγμον-έω** -ῶ, *v. n.* [**πολυπράγμων**, **πολυπράγμων-ος**, “meddlesome”] (“To be πολυπράγμων”; hence) *Politically: To meddle with state affairs, to intrigue*;—at 1, 15 folld. by τί as Acc. of Respect [§ 98].

**πολύς**, **πολλή**, **πολύ**, *adj.*: 1. Of number or quantity: *a.* Sing.: *Large, great.*—*b.* Plur.: *Many, numerous*;—at 8, 23 with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—As Subst.: (α) **πολλοί**, ὦν, *m. plur.* *Many persons, many.*—With Art.: *The many, the majority.*—(b) **πολλά**, ὦν, *n. plur.*: (α) *Many things*; 6, 4.—(β) *Many victims*; 5, 3.—2. Of degree, amount, etc.: *Much, great, high, large.*—3. Special usage: **πολλοί**, etc., is at times joined to another adjective by **καί** or **τε καί**, in which case **πολλοί** is considered as a substantive, and the conjunctions are not rendered into English:—**πολλὰ καὶ ἀθά**, (*many things and good*; i. e., according to English idiom)

*many things that are good, or many good things*, 6, 4; cf., also, 5, 8; 5, 25. ~~605~~

Comp.: *πλείων* or *πλίον*; Sup.: *πλείστος* [akin to Sans. *prītus*, "much, many"].

*πομπή*, ἡς, f. [for *πεμπή*; fr. *πέμπω*, in force of "to conduct, escort"] ("A conducting or escorting"; hence) *A solemn procession*; 5, 5.

*πονηρός*, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. *πονερός*; fr. *πονέω*, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing*.—2. *Bad, wicked*.

*πόνος*, ου, m. *Toil, labour*;—at 1, 2; 8, 3 in plur.

*Πόντος*, ου, m. [*πόντος*, "sea"] *Pontus*: 1. With or without *Εὐξείνιος*: *The Pontus* or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed *Πόντος Ἀξείνος* or *Ἀξείνος* (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, *Πόντος Εὐξείνιος* (*Hospitable Sea*).—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

*πορεύω* (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [*πορεύω* (trisyll.), in mid. force; see *πορεύω*] *A march*.

*πορεύω*, f. *πορεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπόρευσα*, v. a. [*πόρος*, "a

way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*.—2.

Mid.: *πορεύομαι*, f. *πορεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπορευσάμην*, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force *ἐπορεύθην*: a. *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, march*;—at 5, 1 folld. by Acc. of "Mensure of Space" [§ 99].—b. *To go, or proceed, by land* (as opp. to going by sea); 3, 1;—at 4, 1 folld. by *κατὰ γῆν*.—3. *To go, travel, etc.*;—at 3, 11 without any definite Subject, *πορεύονται, men go*; see *φημί*, no. 1, b.

*πορθέω* -ω, f. *πορθήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπόρθησα*, v. a. [collateral form of *πέρθω*, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder*;—at 7, 14 supply *αὐτό* (= *τὸ χωρίον*), as the Object of *πορθήσω*; see, also, 1. *ὥς*, no. 1, e.

*πορίζω*, f. *πορίω*, p. *πεπορίκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπόρισα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*.—2. Mid.: *πορίζομαι*, f. *ποριόυμαι*, late *πορίσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπορίσάμην*, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure*.—3. Pass.: *πορίζομαι*, p. *πεπόρισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπορίσθην*, 1. fut. *πορίσθσομαι*, *To be provided, etc.* [either fr. *πόρος*, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *PRĪ*, "to bring over"].

ποτ-ᾶμός, ἀμού, m. [ποτ-όν, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water;—at 3, 8 the expressions ποτᾶμός Σελίνους and Σελίνους ποτᾶμός are found. As the latter word is the word in apposition, or the explanatory word, ποτᾶμός Σελίνους = *a river* (called) *Selinus*; but Σελίνους ποτᾶμός, *Selinus, a river* (so called).

1. πό-τε, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form κό-τε].

2. πο-τέ, enclitic particle, *At some time, at any time, once* [id.].

πό-τερα, πότερον; see πό-τερος.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Whether of the two*.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: In alternative propositions: πό-τερον (πότερα), *Whether*:—πότερον (πότερα) . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or whether*, 2, 8; 4, 2;—at 8, 4 the second alternative has to be supplied, viz. ἢ μή (or not): πότερον ἦτον σέ τι, *whether did I ask you for anything (or did I not)?* [fr. same root as 1. πότε; see 1. πότε].

1. ποῦ, interrog. adv. *Where?* [fr. same root as πό-τε; see 1. πότε].

2. πού, enclitic adv.: 1.

*Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. To qualify an expression: *Perhaps, possibly, perchance* [id.].

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot*, whether as a member of the body, or as a measure of length [for ποδ-ς; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAḌ*, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes*, *pēd-is*; also, English *foot*].

πράγ-μα, μάτος, n. [πράσσω, "to do," through root *πραγ*]

1. *That which is done; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.

—3. In bad sense: *A troublesome affair or business; annoyance, trouble*.

πρανής, ές, adj. [Attic and Doric for *πρηνής*; akin to *πρό*, "forwards, before"] *Of a hill, etc.: Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep*.

πράσ-σω (Attic *πράτ-τω*), f. *πράξω*, p. *πέπραχα*, pluperf. *ἔπεπραχαι*, 1. aor. *ἔπραξα*, v. a. and n. [for *πράγ-σω*; fr. root *πραγ*] 1. Act.: *a. To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish*.—b. *To do, practise*.—2. Neut.: *To act*; 6, 28.

πρέσβυς, υός and εως, m.: 1. *An old man*.—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older; πρεσβυτάτος, πρέσβιστος, oldest*.—2. *An ambassador*; 5, 7; 5,



25, etc. [prob. to be divided *πρόσ-βυ-s*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, "forward," and root *BHŪ*, "to be"; and so, "he that is forward, or more advanced," in age].

*πρεσβυτάτος*, α, ον, sup. adj.; — at 3, 1 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see *πρέσβυς*.

*πρίν*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before*. — b. *Before that, ere that*. — 2. Conj.: *Before that, sooner or rather than*.

*πρό*, prep. gov. gen. *Before, in front of*.

*πρό-βά-τα*, των (Dat. irreg. *πρόβᾱσι*), n. plur. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *βα*, root of *βαίνω*, "to go or walk"] ("Things going or walking forwards"; and so, animals that walk, as opposed to those that fly, creep, etc.; hence, esp.) Of small cattle: *Sheep*.

*προδράμων*, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *προτρέχω*.

*προηγόρ-έω* -ῶ, v. n. [*προηγόρ-ος*, "one who speaks in behalf of others"] ("To be a *προήγωρος*"; hence) *To be the spokesman* of a body of persons; 5, 7.

*προ-θέω*, f. *προ-θέύσομαι*, v. n. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *θέω*, "to run"] *To run forwards*.

*προθύμ-ος*, adv. [*πρόθυμ-ος*, "zealous," etc.] ("After

the manner of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Zealously, eagerly*, etc.

*προϊόμενος*, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of *προϊήμι*.

*προ-ΐημι*, f. *προ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *προ-ῆκα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *ΐημι*, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send forwards; to send on or before*. — 2. Mid.: *προ-ΐεμαι*, 1. aor. *προ-ῆκαμην*, ("To send forwards" as one's own act or for one's self, etc.; hence) *To give up, surrender*; — at 8, 14 folld. by *ἐαυτόν*, acc. of reflexive pron., which imparts additional force to the middle form of the word.

*προ-νομ-ή*, ῆς, f. [*πρό*, "for"; *νομ-ός*, in force of "food"] ("A going for food"; hence, "a foraging"; hence) Plur.: *Foraging parties*; 1, 7.

1. *πρό-ξενος*, ξένου, m. [*πρό*, "for = standing in the place of"; *ξένος*, "a guest-friend"] ("One standing in the place of a *ξένος*"; hence)

1. *A public guest-friend*, i. e. one originally made so by an act of the State. The word denotes the same relation between a State and an individual member of another State, that *ξένος* does between two private persons of different States. In time this relation assumed a formal and diplomatic character, and the

*ξenos* of a State was expected to receive and assist the ambassadors or citizens of such State, when in his country. His duty was thus somewhat analogous to that of our Consuls, so far as protection goes; though it must be borne in mind that, unlike our Consuls, a *πρόξενος* was always a member of a foreign State.—2. *A patron, protector.*

2. *Πρόξενος, ου, m.* [*πρόξενος*, "a public ξένος," or "guest-friend"] *Proxenus*; a Bœotian, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him (as mentioned in Book 1, chap. 1, § 11), and a great friend of Xenophon;—at 3, 5 with τὸ in τὸ Πρόξενου supply *δνομα*.

*προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-έπεμψα, contr. προῦπεμψα, v. a.* [*πρό*, "forwards"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] *To send forwards, to forward.*

*πρός, prep.*: 1. With Gen.: *a. From.*—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By*:—*πρὸς Διός, by Jove*, 7, 32.—c. *Before, in the presence of*:—*πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, before gods and before men*, 7, 12.—d. *Towards.*—e. *In accordance*

—2. With Dat.: *a. To, beyond, besides, in to.*—b. *Near, close*  
With Acc.: *a. To,*

*unto.*—b. *With relation or respect to, in reference to, about, for.*—c. *For an object or purpose.*—d. *To, in reply to.*—e. *Towards.*—f. In hostile sense: *Against, upon.*—g. With Acc. of person after verbs of conversing, etc.: *With*; 5, 25.

*προσάγᾳγών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσάγω.*

*προσ-ἄγω, f. προσ-ἄξω, 2. aor. προσ-ἤγαγον, v. n.* [*πρός*, "to"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] ("To lead—a person, etc.—to" one; hence) 1. *To lead, or bring, up; to bring.*—2. With ellipse of reflexive pron.: ("To bring one's self, itself, etc., to"; hence) *To approach, draw nigh*; 2, 8.

*προσ-βάλλω, f. προσ-βάλλω, 2. aor. προσ-έβαλον, v. (a. and) n.* [*πρός*, "against"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] ("To throw to; to throw against"; hence) *Folld. by πρὸς c. Acc.: To make an attack, or assault, upon.*

*προσ-δεῖ, inf. προσ-δεῖν, v. n.* [*πρός*, "in addition, further"; *δεῖ*, "there is need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *There is further need, there is still need.*

*προσ-εἶμι, imperf. προσ-ῆεν, v. n.* [*πρός*, "to"; *εἶμι*, "to go"] ("To go to, or up to"; hence) *To go or come up; to approach, etc.*

**προσ-έχω**, f. **προσ-έξω**, p. **προσ-έσχηκα**, v. a. and n. [**πρός**, "to"; **έχω**, "to hold"] With or without **νοῦν**: ("To hold the mind to or towards"; hence) With Dat.: *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon.*

**προσῆσαν**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **πρόσσειμι**.

**πρόσ-θεν**, adv. [**πρός**, in force of "before"] 1. Of place: *Before, in front*:—**τοὺς πρόσθεν**, *those in the front*, i. e. *those in the van of the army*, 8, 16; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—2. Of time: a. *Before, previously*:—at 4, 1 supply **ἐκομίζοντο** with **πρόσθεν**:—for **τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ**, see δ, no. 6, a.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore.*

**προσ-θείω**, f. **προσ-θεύσομαι**, v. n. [**πρός**, "to or towards"; **θείω**, "to run"] *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up.*

**προσ-ίημι**, f. **προσ-ήσω**, 1. aor. **προσ-ῆκα**, v. a. [**πρός**, "to"; **ίημι**, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send to or towards; to allow to come to.*—2. Mid.: **προσ-ίμαι**, f. **προσ-ήσομαι**, 1. aor. **προσ-ῆκαμην**, ("To allow to come to one's self, etc.; to admit"; hence) *To permit, allow, approve of.*

**προσίοιντο**, Attic for **προσ-ίαιντο**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. mid. of **προσίζημι**.

**προσίων**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **πρόσσειμι**;—at 4, 16 supply **αὐτῶν** with **προσίδνται**: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**προσ-κτάομαι** -**κτῶμαι**, f. **προσ-κτήσομαι**, p. **προσ-κέκτημαι**, 1. aor. **προσ-εκτησάμην**, v. mid. [**πρός**, "in addition"; **κτάομαι**, "to acquire"] *To acquire in addition or besides.*

**προσκησασθαι**, 1. nor. inf. of **προσκτάομαι**.

**πρόσ-οδος**, ὁδός, f. [**πρός**, "to"; **ὁδός**, in force of "a coming or going"] *A going, or coming, to a place; an approach*:—at 2, 3 supply **ἦσαν** with **πρόσοδοι** [§ 82, e].

**προσ-ποιέω** -**ποιῶ**, f. **προσ-ποιήσω**, v. a. [**πρός**, "to"; **ποιέω**, "to make"] (1. Act.: "To make" something to belong "to," etc.; hence, "to make over to."—2. Mid.): **προσ-ποιόμαι** -**ποιούμαι**, 1. aor. **προσ-εποιησάμην**, ("To make over to one's self"; hence) *To pretend, make as though, etc.*

**προστάτ-εύω**, f. **προστάτ-εύσω**, 1. aor. **ἐπροστάτευσα**, v. n. [**προστά-της**, in force of "a chief"] ("To be a **προστά-της**"; hence, "to exercise authority"; hence) With **ὅπως**: *To take care, or provide, that.*

**προσ-φέρω**, f. **προσ-όλω**, p. **προσ-ετήνοχα**, 1. aor. **προσ-**

*ἡνεγκα*, 2. aor. *προσ-ἡνεγκον*, v. a. [*πρός*, "to"; *φέρω*, "to bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act. : a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or *ἐπί* c. Acc. : *To bear, carry, or bring to or up to*.—b. With Acc. alone : *To bring up, bring*.—2. Pass. : *προσ-φέρομαι*, f. mid. as pass. *προσ-οίσομαι*, p. *προσ-ἡνεγμαι*, 1. aor. *προσ-ἡνέχθην*, ("To be borne towards"; hence) With Dat. of person : *To behave or conduct one's self, etc., towards or to a person*.

*προσ-χωρέω*, f. *προσ-χωρήσω* and *προσ-χωρήσομαι*, v. n. [*πρός*, "to"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go to, or join one's self to," a person; hence) *To surrender, give in*.

*πρόσ-χωρ-ος, ον*, adj. [*πρός*, "at or near"; *χώρ-α*, "a place"] ("Being at, or near, a place"; hence) *Neighbouring, adjoining*.

*πρό-σω*, adv. [*πρό*, "before"] *Towards, onwards* :—*εἰς τὸ πρόσω*, (*to that which is forwards or onwards*; i. e.) *forwards or onwards*; cf. for *τὸ πρόσω*, 1. δ, no. 6, b.

*πρότερ-αιος, αἰα, αἰων*, adj. [*πρότερος*, "before, previous"] ("Of, or belonging to, *πρότερος*"; hence) *On the day before*.—As Subst. : *πρότερα*, as, f. (sc. *ἡμέρα*), *The day before* :—*τῇ πρότερά*, *on the previous*

*day, or day before* : Dat. of time "When" (§ 106, (5)); cf. Primer, § 120.

*πρότερον*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *πρότερος*, "before" in time] *Before, previously*.

*προ-τρέχω*, f. *προ-δραμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *προῦδραμον* (i. e. *προ-έδραμον*), v. n. [*πρό*, "before"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] With Gen. : *To run before; to run ahead, or in advance, of*; 2, 4, where it is also fold. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

*προῦπεμψα*, contr. fr. *προ-έπεμψα*, 1. aor. ind. of *προ-πέμπω*.

*πρύμν-α*, as, f. [*πρυμν-ός*, "last, hindermost"] ("That which is last or hindermost"; hence) Of a vessel : *The hinder part, poop, stern*.

*πρῶρα*, as, f. [*πρό*, "before"] *Fore-part of a ship; a ship's prow, bow, or head*.

*πρῶρ-εύς, έως*, m. [*πρῶρ-α*, "the head of a ship"] *A man at the head of a ship; a lookout man*.

*πρῶτα, πρῶτον*, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. and sing. of *πρῶτος*, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first*.—2. *For the first time, first*.

*πρῶτος, η, ον*, superl. adj. [contracted fr. *πρόατος*, syn-copated fr. *πρό-τατος*; fr. *πρό*, "before," in time; with superl. suffix *τατος*] ("Most

before" in time, place, rank, etc.; hence) 1. *First*.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πρό-τερος.

πυκ-νός, ῥή, ῥόν, adj. [πύκα, "thickly"] ("Pertaining to πύκα"; hence) *Thick; close together.*

πύκ-της, του, m. [for πύγ-της; fr. πύξ (= πύγ-ς), "with the clenched fist"] ("One who does something with his clenched fist"; hence) *A boxer, pugilist.*

πύλη, ης, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. πέυσομαι, p. πέυνσμαι, 2. aor. ἐπυθόμην, v. mid. irreg. *To ask, inquire; to learn by asking or inquiring* [root πυθ, akin to Sans. root BUDH, "to understand"].

πύξ, adv. *With the clenched fist.*

πῦρ, πυρός, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Fire* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

πωλέω -ῶ, f. πωλήσω, 1. aor. ἐπώλησα, v. a. *To sell.*

πώ-ποτε (before an aspirate πώ-ποθ'), adv. [πω, "ever yet"; ποτέ, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.*

1. πῶς, interrog. adv. *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. kas, "who?"].

2. πώς, enclitic adv.: 1. *In*

*any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means.*—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other* [id.].

ράδιος, α, ον, adj. *Easy*;—at 2, 7 ῥάδιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀπελθεῖν; supply ἐστί. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ῥάων; Sup.: ῥᾶστος.

ῥαστώ-νῃ, νῃς, f. [lengthened fr. ῥαστό-νῃ; fr. ῥᾶστος, (uncontr. gen.) ῥᾶστο-ος, "very easy"; see ῥάδιος] ("A being ῥᾶστος"; hence) 1. *Rest*.—2. In a bad sense: *Indolence.*

ῥέω, f. ῥεύσω, Attic ῥυήσω, p. ῥέβρυκα, v. n. *To flow* [akin to Sans. root SRU, "to flow"].

ῥίγος, εος ους, n. *Cold, frost.*

ῥυθμός, μοῦ, m. *Measured time; measure, time.*

σάγᾱρις, εως, f. *A hatchet, battle-axe, bill* used as a weapon by the Persians, Mossynoeci, etc. It is said to be a word of Persian origin.

σάλπιγξ, γγος, f. *A trumpet; esp. a war-trumpet.*

Σαμόλας, α, m. *Samolus*; an Achæan, who was sent as one of the ambassadors to the Sinopeans; 6, 14.

σαφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής";

hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly.* — 2. *Without doubt.*

**Σεύθης**, ου, m. *Seuthes*; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon, recovered the dominions from which his father Mæædes had been expelled.

**σημαίνω**, f. **σημᾶνῶ**, p. **σεσήμαγκα**, 1. aor. **έσήμηνα**, v. n. [akin to **σήμα**, "a signal"] *To give the signal*;—at 2, 30 supply **σαλπικτής** (trumpeter) as the Subject of **έσήμηνε**; and at 2, 12 of **σημήνην**. It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.

**σημήνη**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of **σημαίνω**.

**σιγᾶω -ῶ**, f. **σιγήσομαι** and later **σίγησω**, p. **σεσίγηκα**, 1. aor. **έσίγησα**, v. n. [**σιγῆ**, "silence"] *To keep silence, hold one's peace, be silent.*

**σίδηρᾱς**, fem. acc. plur. of **σίδηρος**; see **σίδηρος**.

**σίδηρε-ία** (quadrisyll.), **ίας**, f. [**σίδηρε-ίω** (quadrisyll.), "to 'n iron"] *A working in*  
*ether by mining or*

**σίδηρ-εος**, **ία**, **εον** (Attic **σίδηρ-ους**, **ᾱ**, **οῦν**), adj. [**σίδηρ-ος**, "iron"] ("Of, or belonging to, iron"; hence) *Made of iron, iron-*.

**Σίλανός**, οῦ, m. *Silanus*; a Greek soothsayer, a native of Ambracia, who received a present of ten talents from Cyrus, upon the verification of his prophecy that the king would not give battle within ten days;—at 6, 18 Xenophon refers to the account of the above matter, which he had previously given in Book 1, ch. 7, § 18

**Σινωπεύς**, **ίως**; see **Σινώπη**.

**Σινώπη**, ης, f. **Sinōpē**; the most important of the Greek cities established on the shores of the Euxine (Black Sea). It was situated on a peninsula on the coast of Paphlagonia.—Hence, **Σινωπεύς**, **ίως**, m. *A man of Sinōpē*;—Plur.: *The men of Sinōpē, the Sinopeans.*

**σίτεν-τός**, **τόν**, adj. [**σίτεν-ω**, "to fatten"] *Fattened, fatted, fed up.*

**σίτα**, **ων**; see **σίτος**.

**σίτος**, ου, m. (irreg. plur. **σίτα**, **ων**, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain.* — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions.*

**σίωπ-άω -ῶ**, f. **σίωπήσω**, and **σίωπήσομαι**, p. **σεσίωπηκα**, 1. aor. **έσίωπησα**, v. n. [**σίωπ-ή**, "silence"] *To be in silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace.*

σκελος, εος ους, n. *A leg.*

σκεπ-τομαι (rare in pres. and imp.), f. σκέφομαι, p. ἔσκεμμαι, 1. aor. ἔσκεψάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To look out, look carefully.*—2. Mentally: *To consider, etc.* [fr. same root as σκοπέω; see σκοπέω].

σκευος, εος ους, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind.*—2. Plur.: *Of an army: Baggage.*

σκέψασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of σκέπτομαι.

σκη-νω -ω, f. σκηνώσω, 1. aor. ἔσκηνωσα, v. n. [σκη-νή, "a tent"] ("To pitch a tent, to encamp"; hence) 1. *To live, or dwell, as in a tent.*—2. *To lodge, settle, take up one's quarters.*—3. *To encamp.*

σκηνών, οῦσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of σκηνόω;—at 3, 9 σκηνούσι is the masc. dat. plur.

Σκιλλοῦς, οὔντος, f. *Skill-ūs*; a town of Triphylia, a district of Elis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

σκόλοψ, οκος, m.: 1. *A stake, pale.*—2. Plur.: *Stakes, a palisade.*

σκοπ-έω -ω, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. σκοπήσω, 1. aor. ἔσκόπησα, v. n. and a.: 1. Act.: a. *To look out for*; 7, 32.—b. *To look to or at, to consider*; 6, 30;—at 2, 20 folld. by clause εἰ . . . λάβεῖν as Object.

—2. Neut.: a. *To keep a look out, to watch*; 1, 9.—b. *To consider*; 8, 22.—3. Mid.: σκοπ-έομαι -οῦμαι, a. *To consider for one's self; to turn over, or weigh, in one's own mind*;—at 2, 8 folld. by clause πότερον . . . διαβιβάζειν as Object.—b. Alone: *To consider*; 2, 20 [akin to Sans. root स्पाच्, the original form of पाच्, "to see, behold," etc.].

σκῦτ-ινος, ἱνῆ, ἱνον, adj. [σκῦτ-ος, "leather"] ("Of, or belonging to, σκῦτος"; hence) *Made of leather, leathern, leather-*.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, m. *Sophæn-etus*; a Greek of Stymphālus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him.

στάδι-ον, ου, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ων, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ων, m.) [στάδι-ος, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) As a fixed standard of length: *A stadium or stade* = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet;—at 2, 4 στάδιᾱ is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

στα-θ-μός, μου, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment for soldiers, etc.*—2. In Persia: *A station or resting-place, at which the*

king halted in travelling.—3. *A day's journey or march*, usually of 5 parasangs;—at 5, 1 σταθμούς is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

στάς, ἄσα, δν, P. 2. aor. of ἵστημι.

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υροῦ, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale or stake*.

σταύρω-μα, μάτος, n. [for σταύρο-μα; fr. σταυρό-ω, "to fence with pales, to impalishade"] ("That which is fenced with pales"; hence) 1. *A place fenced with pales, or secured by a palisade*.—2. *A palisade*.

στέαρ, ἄτος, n. *Fat*.

στέγ-η, ης, f. [στέγ-ω, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) 1. *A roofed place; a chamber, room*.—2. Plur.: *Houses, dwellings*.

στέλλω, f. στελῶ, p. ἵσταλ-κα, v. a. ("To set in order, arrange"; hence) 1. *To get ready, fit out, equip*.—2. a. *To despatch on an expedition*.—b. Pass.: (a) *To start on an expedition*.—(b) *To go, proceed, journey, march*.—Pass.: στέλλομαι, p. ἵσταλμαι, 1. aor. ἐστάλθην, 2. aor. ἐστάλην.

στενός, ἡ, όν, adj. *Narrow*.

στή-λη, λης, f. [ἵστημι, in force, "to stand,"

through root στη] ("That which stands upright"; hence) *A column, or pillar, bearing an inscription*.

στιίω, f. στιίω, 1. aor. ἔστιξα, v. a. ("To prick"; hence) *To tattoo the body, etc.*;—at 4, 32 the part. perf. pass. is folld. by Acc. of Respect (ἀνθέμια) [§ 98].—Pass.: στιίομαι, p. ἐστιγμαι, 1. aor. ἐστήχθην.

στόμα, ἄτος, n. ("A mouth"; hence) 1. *The face*:—κατὰ στόμα, (over against the face; i. e.) *face to face with one; opposite*, 2, 26.—2. Of troops: a. *Front line, front rank, front*; 4, 22.—b. *The front or van*.

στράτε-ία (trisyll.), ἱας, f. [στράτε-ω (trisyll.), "to take the field"] ("A taking the field"; hence) *An expedition*.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στράτεύ-ω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) *An army*.

στρατ-εύω, f. στρατεύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσα, v. n. [στρατ-ός, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.: στρατεύομαι, f. στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι: *To take the field for one's own self; to go on active service; to serve as a soldier, etc.*



στρατηγ-ία, ἱας, f. [στρατηγ-ός, "a general"] ("The quality, etc., of a στρατηγός; hence) 1. *Generalship*.—2. *The office or post of a general; the command of an army, etc.*

στρατ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for στρατ-αγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἄγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στρατ-ία, ἱας, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army or forces; a host, etc.*

στρατῖ-ώτης, ὅτου, m. [στρατῖ-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier.*

στρατό-πεδον, πέδον, n. [στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) στρατό-ος, "an army"; πέδον, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στρωματ-ό-δε-σμον, σμου, n. [στρώμ-α, στρώματ-ος, "a mattress, bed"; in plur. all that is comprised under the term "bedding"; (ο) connecting vowel; δέ-ω, "to bind or fasten"] ("That which binds, etc., bedding"; i.e.) *A leathern or linen sack in which bedding was put and tied up; a bedding-sack; 4, 13.*

1. Στυμφᾶλ-ιος, ἱα, ἰον, adj. [Στύμφαλ-ος, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in

Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian*.—As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, ου; see 1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συν-κάθημαι, v. mid. [for συν-κάθηναι; fr. σύν, "together"; κάθημαι, "to sit down"] *Of several persons: To sit down, or be seated, together.*

συν-κάλω -κάλω, f. σνγ-κάλω, p. σνγ-κέκληκα, 1. aor. σύν-εκάλεσα, v. a. [for συν-καλέω; fr. σύν, "together"; καλέω, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

συν-κάμπτω, f. σνγ-κάμψω, 1. aor. σύν-έκαμψα, v. a. [for συν-κάμπτω; fr. σύν, "together"; κάμπτω, "to bend"] *To bend together:—σνγ-κάμπτειν τὸ σκέλος, to bend the leg together, i. e. to bend the knee joint, 8, 10.*

συν-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. σνγ-χωρήσω, 1. aor. σύν-εχώρησα, v. n. [for συν-χωρέω; fr. σύν, "together"; χωρέω, "to come"] ("To come together"; hence, "to make, or give,

way" to a person; hence) *To yield, give way.*

**συλ-λαμβάνω**, f. **συλ-λήψομαι**, p. **σύν-είληφα**, 2. aor. **σύν-έλαβον**, v. a. [for **συν-λαμβάνω**; fr. **σύν**, in "augmentative" force; **λαμβάνω**, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) *To lay hold of, seize, etc.*;—at 1, 15 τοῦ συλ-λάβεῖν is a verbal subst. of the Gen. case (see 1. δ, no. 2) dependent on ἀμελήσας [§ 111].

**συλλεγῆναι**, 2. aor. inf. pass. of **συλλέγω**.

**συλ-λέγω**, f. **συλ-λέξω**, p. **σύν-είλοχα**, 1. aor. **σύν-έλεξα**, v. a. [for **συν-λέγω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **λέγω**, "to gather"] *To gather together, collect.*—Pass.: **συλ-λέγομαι**, p. **συλ-λέλεγμαι** and **σύν-είλεγμαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-ελέχθην**, 2. aor. **σύν-ελέγην**, 2. fut. **συλ-λεγῆσμαι**.

**σύλλογ-ος**, ου, m. [for **σύλλεγ-ος**; fr. **συλλέγω**, "to gather together"] ("That which is gathered together"; hence) Of persons: *A gathering, meeting, assembly, course.*

**συμ-βουλεύω**, f. **συμ-Βουλεύσω**, p. **συμ-βεβούλευκα**, 1. aor. **σύν-εβούλευσα**, v. n. and a. [for **συν-βουλεύω**; fr. **σύν**, "with"; **βουλεύω**, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice or counsel; to*

*advise, counsel.*—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing*;—at 6, 4 **συμβουλεύοιμι**, ἃ **δοκεῖ** = **συμβουλεύοιμι ἐκεῖνα, ἃ δοκεῖ**; cf. 1. δs, no. 1, a, (b).—3. Mid.: **συμβουλεύομαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-εβουλευσάμην**, ("To counsel for one's self with another"; hence) Alone: *To ask advice or counsel*; 6, 2, in which paragraph the act. also occurs.

**συμ-βουλή, βουλήs**, f. [for **συν-βουλή**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **βουλή**, "counsel"] ("Counsel together with another"; hence) *Counsel, or advice, given*;—at 6, 4 there is an allusion to a common Greek proverb, **ἱερὸν ἡ συμβουλή χρῆμα**, "advice is a sacred thing"; which means that advice ought never to be stained with insincerity or falsehood.

**συμμάχ-έω -ῶ**, f. **συμμάχ-ήσω**, 1. aor. **σύνεμαχῆσα**, v. n. [**σίμμαχ-ος**, "an ally"] *To be an ally, to be in alliance.*

**συμμάχησας, ᾶσα, αν**, P. 1. aor. of **συμμαχεῖω**.—As Subst.: **συμμάχῆσας, αντος, m.** With Art.: *He who has been an ally*:—τοῖs **συμμάχῆσαςι τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων**, *to those of the Mossynoeci who had been (their) allies*, 4, 30. Here **Μοσσυνοίκων** is a partitive Gen. The Mossynoeci thus specified are those

mentioned at preceding sections 3, *sqq.*

**συμμάχ-ια**, ἴας, f. [**συμμαχ-ομαι**, "to fight along with" a person] ("A fighting along with" a person; hence) *An alliance.*

**συμ-μάχομαι**, f. **συμ-μαχοῦμαι**, p. **συμ-μεμάχημαι**, 1. aor. **συν-εμαχεσάμην**, v. mid. [for **συν-μάχομαι**; fr. **σύν**, "together or along with"; **μάχομαι**, "to fight"] With Dat. of person: 1. *To fight along with a person; to be an ally or auxiliary to.*—2. *To help, succour, aid, assist.*

**σύμμαχ-ος**, ον, adj. [**συμ-μάχ-ομαι**, "to be an ally"] *Allied, confederate, auxiliary; fighting together with one or on one's side*; 4, 7.—As Subst.: **σύμμαχος**, ον, m. *An ally, confederate*;—Plur.: *Allies*; 4, 6.

**συμ-πᾶρασκευάζω**, f. **συμ-πᾶρασκευᾶσω**, v. a. [for **συν-παρασκευάζω**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **πᾶρασκευάζω**, "to get ready"] *To get ready or prepare together, or in conjunction, with another, etc.; to join, or assist, in providing, etc.*

**συμ-πέμπω**, f. **συμ-πέμψω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έπεμψα**, v. a. [for **συν-πέμπω**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **πέμπω**, "to send"] *To send together with, to despatch along with.*

**συμ-πίπτω**, f. **συμ-πίσσω**, p. **συμ-πέπτωκα**, v. n. [for **συν-πίπτω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **πίπτω**, "to fall"] ("To fall together"; hence) *Of a house: To fall in*; 2, 24.

**συμ-πράσσω** (Attic **συν-πράττω**), f. **συμ-πράξω**, 1. aor. **σύν-έπραξα**, v. n. [for **συν-πράσσω**; fr. **σύν**, "with"; **πράσσω**, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To co-operate with a person in something; to help, aid, assist a person in something*;—at 5, 23 **συνπράττοντες αὐτῷ, ὃν ἐπιθυμῶ** = **συνπράττοντες αὐτῷ ἐκείνῳ, ὃν ἐπιθυμῶ**; see 1. 5s, no. 1, a, (b).

**συμ-πρέσβεις**, εων, m. plur. (only) [for **συν-πρέσβεις**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **πρέσβεις**, "ambassadors"] ("Ambassadors together"; i. e.) *Fellow-ambassadors.*

**σύν-φημι**, 2. aor. **σύν-έφημ**, v. a. [for **σύν-φημι**; fr. **σύν**, "together with"; **φημί**, "to say"] ("To say together with" another; hence) *To assent to, concede, grant, allow a thing*; 8, 8.

**σύν**, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together or along with.*—2. *In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with.*—3. *With, on the side of, in alliance with*; 4, 30.

—4. With accessory notion of help, *etc.*: *With the help, aid, or blessing of; by the favour of; 8, 19.*

σύν-ἄγειν, 2. aor. inf. of σὺνάγω.

σύν-ἄγω, f. σὺν-ἄξω, p. σὺν-ἦχα, 2. aor. σὺν-ἤγαγον, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἄγω, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) Of persons, an assembly, *etc.*, as Object: *To bring together for deliberation; to convene, call together.*

σύν-ἰκούω, f. σὺν-ἰκούομαι, v. a. [σύν, "together, in common"; ἰκούω, "to hear"] ("To hear in common"; hence) *To hear mutually:—ἀλλήλων σὺνῆκουον, they mutually heard one another, or they heard each the other, 4, 31.*

σύν-ἀνάβαινω, 2. aor. σὺν-ἀνέβην, v. n. [σύν, "together with"; ἀνάβαινω, "to go up"] ("To go up together with" a person; hence) *To accompany in going up to a place;—at 4, 16 the reference is to those Greeks who are specified at the beginning of the section.*

σύν-ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of σὺν-ἀνάβαινω.

σύν-εδράμων, 2. aor. ind. of συντρέχω.

συνέθρων, contr. imperf. ind. of συνθηράω.

-σύνειποντο, 3. pers. plur. ? ind. of σὺνέπομαι.

σύνεισέπεισον, 2. aor. ind. of σὺν-εισπίπτω.

σὺν-εισπίπτω, 2. aor. σὺν-εισέπεισον, v. n. [σύν, "together, at the same time"; εἰσπίπτω, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush together, or at the same time, into.*

σύνεκαμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συγκάμπτω.

σὺν-εκπορίζω, f. σὺν-εκπορίῳ, 1. aor. σὺν-εξεπόρισα [σύν, "together with"; ἐκπορίζω, "to supply, furnish"] ("To supply, or furnish, together with" another; hence) With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help, or take part, in supplying, or furnishing, something to a person; to help to provide, or procure, something for a person.*

σύνελεξα, 1. aor. ind. of συλλέγω.

σύνελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of σὺνέρχομαι.

σύνεπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of συμπέμπω.

σύνέπιπτον, imperf. ind. of συμπίπτω.

σὺν-επιτριβω, f. σὺν-επιτριψω, 1. aor. σὺν-επιτριψα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; επιτριβω, in force of "to ruin or destroy"] *To ruin, or destroy, utterly.*

σύνεπιτριψαι, 1. aor. inf. of σὺν-επιτριβω.

**σύν-έκομαι**, imperf. **σύν-εϊκόμην**, v. mid. [**σύν**, "together with"; **έκομαι**, "to follow"] ("To follow together with"; hence) *To follow at the same time, to follow closely.*

**σύνεργήκεσαν**, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of **συνέρβω**.

**σύν-έρχομαι**, f. **σύν-ελεύσομαι**, p. **σύν-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **σύν-ἦλθον**, v. mid. [**σύν**, "together"; **έρχομαι**, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble.*

**συνέωρων**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **συνωράω**; 2, 13.

**σύν-ἡδομαι**, f. **σύν-ἡσθήσομαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-ἡσθη**, v. mid. [**σύν**, "together with"; **ἡδομαι**, "to be pleased, to rejoice"] ("To be pleased, or rejoice, together with" another; hence) *Alone: To offer congratulations.*

**συνῆλθον**, 2. aor. ind. of **συνέρχομαι**.

**συνησθησόμενος**, η, ον, P. fut. of **συνῆδομαι**: *For the purpose of offering (their) congratulations*; 5, 8.

**συνθέσθαι**, 2. aor. inf. mid. of **συντίθημι**.

**συν-θηράω** -**θηρῶ**, v. n. [**σύν**, "together"; **θηράω**, "to hunt"] *To hunt together, to join in the chase*;—at 3, 10 the imperfect denotes a customary action.

**σύν-ίστημι**, f. **συν-στήσω**, p. (late) **σύν-ίστακα**, 1. aor. **σύν-έστησα**, 2. aor. **σύν-έστην**, v. a. and n. [**σύν**, "together"; **ίστημι**, "to make to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) 1. *To place, or set, together.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: Of several persons: *To stand together; to form themselves, etc., into a body*; 7, 16.—3. P'ass.: **σύν-ίστάμαι**, p. **σύν-ίστάμαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-εστάθην**.

**σύν-ομολογέω** -**ομολογῶ**, f. **σύν-ομολόγησα**, 1. aor. **σύν-ωμολόγησα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "with"; **ομολογέω**, in force of "to agree about" a thing] ("To agree with (another) about" a thing; hence) *With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To come to terms with a person about a thing; to undertake or engage with a person to do something*; 7, 15.

**σύν-οράω** -**ορῶ**, f. **σύν-όψομαι**, p. **σύν-εώρακα**, 2. aor. **σύν-είδον**, v. a. [**σύν**, "at the same time, together"; **οράω**, "to see"] *To see at the same time or together.*

**συν-τίθημι**, f. **συν-θήσω**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **τίθημι**, "to put"] *To put, or place, together.*—Mid.: **συν-τίθεμαι**, 2. aor. **σύν-εθέμην**, ("To put together for one's

self" with some one else; hence) *To agree upon or about*; 1, 12.

**συν-τρέχω**, *f. συν-τρέξωμαι*, sometimes *συν-τρέβομαι*, 2. aor. *συν-έτρεμον*, *v. n.* [*σύν*, "together"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run together*.

**συν-ρέω**, *f. συν-ρύησω*, *p. συν-ερίρηκα*, *pluperf. συν-ερίρηκειν*, *v. n.* [for *συν-ρέω*; *fr. σύν*, "together"; *ρέω*, "to flow"] ("To flow together"; hence) Of personal Subjects: *To stream together*; 2, 3.

1. *σῦς*, *σὺός*, *m.* and *f.* *A hog, pig*:—*σὺς ἄγριος*, *a wild boar*.—*Plur.*: *Swine, hogs* [akin to Sans. root *sū* or *sy*, "to bring forth"; and so, "the one (*i. e.* animal) bringing forth," or "the prolific one"].

2. *σῦς*, *contr. acc. plur. of 1. σῦς*; 3, 11.

**συν-σκενάζω**, *f. συν-σκενάζω*, 1. aor. *συν-εσκεύασα*, *v. a.* [for *συν-σκενάζω*; *fr. σύν*, "together"; *σκενάζω*, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. *Act.*: *To pack up baggage*.—2. *Mid.*: *συν-σκενάζομαι*, 1. aor. *συν-εσκενᾶσάμην*, *p. pass. in mid. force συν-εσκενᾶσμαι*, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up*.

*συνσκενᾶσάμενος*, *η, on*, *P. aor. mid. of συνσκενάζω*.

**σύ-σκη-ος**, *ον*, *adj.* [for *σύν-σκη-ος*; *fr. σύν*, "with"; *σκη-ή*, "a tent"] ("Having a tent with" another or others; hence) *Living in the same tent*.—As *Subst.*: *σύσκηνος*, *ον*, *m.* ("One living in the same tent"; hence) *A comrade, messmate*.

**συστάς**, *ᾶσα*, *ᾶν*, *P. 2. aor. of σύνιστημι*.

**συχνός**, *ή, όν*, *adj.*: 1. Of time: *Long*.—2. Of number: *Many*;—at 4, 16; 7, 16 folkl. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].

**σφαίρ-ο-ειδ-ής**, *ές*, *adj.* [*σφαίρ-α*, "a ball"; (*ο*) connecting vowel; *ειδ-ος*, "form, shape"] ("Having the form, or shape, of a ball"; hence) *Ball-like*.—As *Subst.*: *σφαίρ-οειδής*, *έος οὗς*, *n.* ("A ball-like thing"; hence) Of a javelin: *A rounded end*; 4, 12, where the word is dependent on *έχον*.

**σφαίς**, *σφᾶς*, *σφῶν*, *σφίσι*, *plur. of 2. οῦ*.

**σφενδόν-η**, *ης*, *f.*: 1. *A sling*.—2. *A bullet* from a sling; 2, 14.

**σφενδονή-της**, *του*, *m.* [*σφενδόνη*, (*uncontr. gen.*) *σφενδόνη-ος*, "a sling"] ("He who does, *i. e.* uses, a sling"; hence) *A slinger*.

**σχολή**, *ής*, *f. Leisure*.  
**σῶ-ζω**, *f. σώσω*, *p. σέσωκα*, 1. aor. *έσωσα*, *v. a.* [*σῶ-ς*,

"safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: σώ-ζομαι, p. σέσωμαι, 1. aor. ἐσώθην, 1. fut. σωθήσομαι, *To be saved, kept alive, or preserved.*—3. Mid.: σώ-ζομαι, f. σώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσωσάμην, *To save one's self; to get to, or reach, a place of safety; to get off safely.*

σωθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σώζω.

σωθῇ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of σώζω.

σῶμα, ἄτος, n. *A body.*

σῶος, α, ον, adj. *Safe, in safety*:—the best Attic writers use only the plur. forms σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα;—at 2, 32 some editions give σῶ instead of σῶοι; and at 1, 16 and 8, 7, σᾶ instead of σῶα; see σῶς.

σῶς, σῶν, defective adj. [contr. fr. σᾶος, "safe"] *Safe*:—in good authors only the following forms are found: acc. sing. σῶν; nom. and acc. plur. σῶς; neut. plur. σᾶ.

1. σωτήρῖα, ων; see σωτήρῖος.

2. σωτηρ-ία, ιας, f. [σωτήρ, "a preserver"] ("The thing pertaining to a σωτήρ"; hence) *Preservation, safety.*

σωτήρ-ιος, ἱα, ἰον, adj. [id.] ("Pertaining to a σωτήρ") *Giving preservation, affording*

*safety.*—As Subst.: σωτήρῖα, ων, n. plur. *Thank-offerings, or sacrifices, for safety or deliverance*; 1, 1.

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. σωφρον-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐσωφρόνησα, v. n. [σώφρων, σώφρον-ος, "sound in mind"] *To be sound in mind; to be discreet or prudent.*

τάδε, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ὅδε.

τάλλα = τὰ ἄλλα.

τάναντία = τὰ ἐναντία.

τάξις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [for τάγ-σις; fr. ταγ, root of τάσσω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) *Of soldiers*: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.*—2. *Order, line, rank.*—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men.*

Τάοχοι, ων, m. plur. *The Taochi*; a tribe in the interior of Pontus on the borders of Armenia. They lived in mountain-fastnesses, in which they kept all their property.

τάρᾶσσω (Attic τᾶράττω), f. τᾶράξω, 1. aor. ἐτᾶραξα, v. a.: 1. *To disturb, agitate, whether physically or mentally.*—2. *To throw into confusion or disorder.*—3. *Of dis-*

orders, troubles, *etc.*: *To stir up*, *etc.*—Pass.: *τάρασσομαι* (Attic *τάραττομαι*), *p. τε-τάραιμαι*, pluperf. *ἐτετάραμην*, 1. aor. *ἐτάραχθην*, 1. f. *τάραχθήσομαι* [akin to Sans. root *TRAS*, “to tremble”; in causative force, “to cause to tremble, to frighten”].

*τάριχ-εύω*, *f. τάριχεύσω*, *p. τετάριχευκα*, *v. a. [τάριχ-ος, “a mummy”; also “meat preserved by pickling, smoking,” etc.]* (“To make *τάριχ-ος*”; hence) Of meat, fish, *etc.*: *To pickle, salt, smoke; to preserve* in any way.—Pass.: *τάριχ-εύομαι*, *p. τετάριχευμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτάριχεύθην*, 1. fut. *τάριχευθήσομαι*.

*τάσσω* (Attic *τάττω*), *f. τάξω*, *p. τέταξα*, 1. aor. *ἐτάξα*, *v. a. [for τάσσω; fr. root ταγ]* 1. Act.: *a. To arrange or set in order.*—*b. Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—*c. To post, station.*—*d. To order, command, etc.*—*e. To appoint.*—2. Mid.: *τάσσομαι* (Attic *τάττομαι*), *f. τάξομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐταξάμην*, *To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.*—3. Pass.: *τάσσομαι* (Attic *τάττομαι*), *p. τέταγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτάχθην*, *f. ταχθήσομαι* [akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, in force of “to prepare, form”].

*ταῦτα*, nom. and acc. plur. of *οὗτος*.


2. *ταῦτά*, contr. fr. *τὰ αὐτά*; see *αὐτός*.

*τάφεισαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. pass. of *θάπτω*.

*τάφ-ρος*, *ρου*, *f. A ditch, trench*:—*τάφος ἦν περὶ αὐτὸ εὐρεῖα ἀναβεβλημένη*, *there was around it a wide trench* (out of which the earth had been) *thrown up*, 2, 5 [root *ταφ*, found in *θάπτω*, “to bury”; and so, literally, “a burying thing,” *i. e.* a place in which to put the last remains of the dead; and hence, generally, as given above. The root *ταφ* itself appears to be akin to Sans. root *DABH*, or *DAMBH*—whence *DAMBH-AYA*, “to gather”; so that *θάπτω* seems to have originally implied “to gather, or collect,” the ashes of a corpse, after its being burnt, for the purpose of depositing them in the cinerary urn, which was laid in a place dug in the ground, and thence to have passed into the general meaning of “to bury,” or deposit in the grave, *i. e.* “the dug place”].

*τάχ-α*, adv. [*τάχ-ύς*, “quick”] *Quickly, soon, presently, forthwith.*

*τάχιστα*; see *ταχύ*.

*ταχύ*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ταχύς*, “quick”] *Quickly, speedily.*  Comp.: *θάσσο-ν*; Sup.: *τάχιστα*.—For *ὥς ταχιστα*, see *ὥς*, no. 1, *g*;—



for *δοτι ταχιστα*, see 2. *δοτι*, no. 2, c.

*τέ*, conj. *And*:—*τέ . . . τέ* (*καί*), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

*τετραμμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *τρέφω*.

*τείχ-ος*, εος ουσ, n.: 1. *A wall*.—2. *A walled town*.—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to prepare or form," and εο, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered"].

*τέλος*, εος ουσ, n.: 1. *a. An end*.—b. Adverbial Acc.: *τέλος*, *At last*; 5, 3.—2. *Issue, result*, of a thing; 2, 9.

*τέμ-αχος*, εος ουσ, n. [*τέμνω*, "to cut," through root *τεμ*] ("A thing cut"; hence) *A slice* of meat, fish, etc.

*τέμνω*, f. *τεμῶ*, p. *τέτμηκα*, 2. nor. *έτεμον* and *έτάμον*, v. n. *To cut*;—at 8, 18 without nearer Object.

*τεσσαρ-ά-κον-τα* (Attic *τεττάρ-ά-κον-τα*), num. adj. indecl. [*τέσσαρ-ες*, "four"; (a) connecting vowel; *κον-τα*, see *τριάκοντα*] ("Provided with four tens"; and so) *Forty*.

*τέσσαρ-ες* (Attic *τέττάρ-ες*), a, num. adj. plur. *Four*;—at 2, 29 fold. by Partitive *Anab. Book V*.

Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*] [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

*τεταγμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *τάσσω*:—*τεταγμένος δασμός*, *an appointed, or fixed, tribute*, 5, 10.

*τετρωμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *τιτρώσκω*.

*τετταράκοντα*; see *τεσσαράκοντα*.

*τέτταρες*, a; see *τέσσαρες*. *τεύξεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *τυγχάνω*.

*τεῦχ-ος*, εος ουσ, n. [*τεύχω*, "to make"] ("That which is made"; hence) *A vessel* of any kind; *a tub*.

*τέως*, adv. *For a time, for a while*.

*τῇδε*, fem. dat. sing. of *δε*. 1. *τι*, neuter of *τις*, indefinite.

2. *τί*, neuter of *τίς*, interrogative; used adverbially, *Why?*

*τιάρ-ο-ειδ-ής*, ές, adj. [*τιάρ-α*, "a tiara," or Persian covering for the head—the tiara worn by the Persian kings was stiff and upright; that used by their subjects fell on the side of the head, like a loose cap—*ειδ-ος*, "form, shape"] *Having the form, or shape, of a tiara; tiara-shaped*.

*Τιβάρηνοι*, ὦν, m. plur. *The Tibareni*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

*τι-θη-μι*, f. *θήσω*, p. *τέ-*

θεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. ἰθηκάμην, 2. aor. ἰθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms.*—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.*—c. *To halt under arms*; 2, 7 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root धि, “to put”].

Τιμασιών, ὄνος, m. *Timasion*; a man of Dardānus; see Δαρδάνεύς.

τιμ-άω -ῶ, f. τιμήσω, p. τετιμήκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a. [τιμ-ή, “honour”] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*—PASS.: τιμάομαι -ῶμαι, p. τετιμήμαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμηθήσομαι.

Τιμησῖ-θειος, θεός, m. [τιμησις, τιμήσι-ος, “an honouring”; θεός, “a god”] (“An honouring of a god”) *Timēsi-theus*; a man of Trapezus; 4, 2.

τιμωρ-έω -ῶ, f. τιμωρήσω, p. τετιμώρηκα, v. n. [τιμωρ-ός, “an avenger”] (“To be a τιμωρός”; hence) 1. *To punish.*—2. Mid.: τιμωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην, *To avenge one's self, etc.; to take vengeance*; 4, 6.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), indefinite pron.: 1. *Some, any*;—at 1, 8; 2, 24, etc., with Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112].—In adverbial force: τι, *In some degree, somewhat—in any degree, in any respect, at all.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (u) Sing.: *Some one—any one*;—at 3, 3 supply ἀπώλετο, fr. preceding context, for εἴ τις—and *by disease if any one (perished by it).*—(b) Plur.: *Some persons, some—any persons, any.*—b. Neut.: *Something—anything*;—at 5, 2 τι is Acc. of “Respect” after ἐνηθῆναι [§ 98].—2. *A certain person or thing; some one or other.*

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. τετρώκα, v. n. *To wound.*—PASS.: τιτρώσκομαι, p. τέτρωμαι, pluperf. ἐτετρώμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώθην, 1. f. τρωθήσομαι.

τόδε; see ὅδε.

τοι, enclitic particle: 1. *Therefore, accordingly.*—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: *Indeed, in truth, etc.*

τοιάδε; see τοιοῦδε.

τοιαῦτα; see τοιοῦτος.

τοιγαρ-οὖν, adv. [τοιγάρ, “therefore; wherefore,” etc.;

strengthened by *οὖν*, "then indeed"] *Therefore indeed, wherefore indeed.*

*τοί-νυν*, adv. [*τοί*, "therefore"; enclitic *νυν*, used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly.*—2. *Indeed, verily, truly.*

*τοιός-δε*, *τοιό-δε*, *τοιόν-δε*, adj. [*τοῖος*, "such"; enclitic *δε*, used in "strengthening" force] *Of such a kind, sort, or nature*:—*τοιόδε ἦν*, *were of such a kind as this which follows; were of the following kind*, 4, 31.—As Subst.: *τοιόδε*, n. plur. *Such things as these.*

*τοιούτος*, *τοιαύτη*, *τοιούτο* (Gen. *τοιούτου*, *τοιαύτης*, *τοιούτου*), dem. pron. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*:—*τοιαύτη τις*, *some such an one (as this)*, i. e. *in this wise*, 8, 7:—*ἐν τοιούτῳ* (sc. *χρόνῳ*), *at such a time or juncture*, 8, 20.—As Subst.: a. *τοιούτος*, ου, m. *Such an one.*—b. *τοιαῦτα*, ων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things.*

*τολμ-άω* -ῶ, f. *τολμήσω*, p. *τετόλμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτόλμησα*, v. n. [*τόλμ-α*, "courage, daring"] ("To have *τόλμα*"; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 4, 34 supply *ποιεῖν* (from preceding *ποίησαι*) after *τολμήεν*.

*Τολμίδης*, ου, m. *Tolmides*; the herald of the Greek army.

*τολμήεν*, Attic for *τολμοῖεν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *τολμάω*.

*τόξεν-μα*, μάτος, n. [*τοξέω*; see *τοξεύω*] ("That which is shot from a bow"; hence) *A arrow, bolt, shaft.*

*τοξ-εύω*, f. *τοξεύσω*, p. *τετόξευκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτόξευσα*, v. n. [*τόξ-ον*, "a bow"] *To use the bow, to shoot arrows.*

*τόξον*, ου, n. *A bow.*

*τοξό-της*, του, m. [*τόξον*, (uncontr. gen.) *τόξο-ος*, "a bow"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a bow"; hence) *A bowman, archer.*

*τόπος*, ου, m. *A place.*

*τοσούτον*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *τοσούτος*, "so much"] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*:—*τοσούτον . . . ὅτι*, *so far . . . that*, 8, 8.

*τοσ-ούτος*, αὐτή, οὗτο (and as Subst. *οὗτον*), adj. [a strengthened form of *τόσ-ος*, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great.*—2. Of time: *So long.*—3. Of number: *So many.*

*τότε*, adv. *At that time, then.*

*τοῦμπάλιν*, contr. fr. *τὸ ἐμπάλιν*; see *ἐμπάλιν*.

*τούνομα*; contr. fr. *τὸ ὄνομα*.

*τρώγ-ημα*, ἡμάτος, n. [*τρώγω*, "to eat," through a root

**τραγ**] ("That which is eaten"; hence, with reference to a second course at entertainments) Plur.: *Sweet-meats, dessert, dried fruits, etc.*

**Τραπεζούντιοι**, *ων*; see **Τραπεζῆς**.

**Τραπεζοῦς**, *οὔντος*, m. and f. *Trapezus* (now *Trebisond*); a town of Pontus on the Euxine or Black Sea.—Hence, **Τραπεζούντιοι**, *ων*, m. plur. *The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.*

**τρεῖς**, *τρία* (Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three* [akin to Sans. *tri*, "three"].

**τρέπω**, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα* and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἔτραπον*, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔτρεψάμην*, 2. aor. *ἔτραπόμην*: a. *To turn one's self, etc., from an enemy; to flee, take to flight*; 4, 24.—b. ("To turn" another "for one's self"; hence) *To rout, put to flight, defeat an enemy*; 4, 16, where *τρέπονται* is the Historic present [§ 144].—3. Pass.: *τρέπομαι*, p. *τέτραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἔτρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἔτραπην*, 2. fut. *τραπήσομαι*, *To be routed, put to flight, or defeated*; 4, 23.

**τρέφω**, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. *To support, feed, etc.*—Pass.: *τρέφομαι*, p. *τέθραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἔτραφην*.

**τρέχω**, *θρέξω* (late) and *δραμοῦμαι*, 2. aor. *ἔδραμον*, v. n. *To run*.

**τρί-ᾱ-κον-τα**, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεῖς*, *τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *can*, in Sans. *da-can*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and hence, literally, "provided with three tens"].

**τρίᾱκόντ-ερ-ος**, *ου*, f. [for *τρίᾱκόντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *τρίᾱκοντ-α*, "thirty"; *ερ*, root of *ερ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

**τρι-ᾱ-κόσι-οι**, *αι*, a, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred* [*τρεῖς*, *τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (a) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι* is probably fr. Sans. *çatī*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañcōhaçatī*, "five hundred"), and *σο*, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

**τρίβ-ή**, *ῆς*, f. [*τρίβ-ω*, in pass. force, "to be busied or engaged" about a thing, through root *τρίβ*] ("A being busied, or engaged, about a thing"; hence) *Practice*.

**τρί-ῆρ-ης**, *ες*, adj. [for *τρι-έρ-ης*; fr. *τρεῖς*, *τρι-ῶν*, "three"; *ερ*, root of *ερ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," i. e. filled with three benches

for rowers.—As Subst.) **τρί-ήρης**, εὐς οὐς, f. *A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.*

**τρί-πλεθρ-ος, ον**, adj. [**τρεῖς**, **τρί-ων**, "three"; **πλεθρ-ον**, "a plethrum"] ("Having three plethra"; i. e.) *Three plethra wide or broad* (= 303 English feet in width or breadth); 6, 9; see **πλεθρον**.

**τριω-χίλιοι**, χίλῑαι, χίλῑα, num. adj. plur. [**τρίς**, "thrice"; **χίλιοι**, "a thousand"] ("Thrice a thousand"; i. e.) *Three thousand.*

**τρίτ-αιος**, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [**τρίτ-η**, "third day"] ("Pertaining to τρίτη"; hence) *On the third day.*

**τρίτον**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **τρίτος**, "third"] *Thirdly, in the third place.*

**τρί-τος, τη, τον**, adj. [**τρεῖς**, **τρι-ων**, "three"] ("Provided with three"; hence) *Third.*

**τροφ-ή, ἡς**, f. [for **τρεφ-ή**; fr. **τρέφ-ω**, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence.*

**Τρω-άς**, ἄδος, f. [**Τρώς**, **Τρω-ός**, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") *The Troad*; i. e. the country around Troy.

**τρωκ-τός, τή, τόν**, adj. [for **τρωγ-τός**; fr. **τρώγ-ω**, "to eat"] *That may be eaten, eatable.*

1. **τυ(γ)χ-ἄνω**, f. **τεύχομαι**, p. **τεύχηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐτύχησα**, 2. aor. **ἐτύχον**, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. *To hit*.—b. *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.; 7, 33. — 2. Neut.: a. *To chance, happen*.—b. *Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: To happen to be*, etc.; 1, 4; 2, 26; 3, 8, etc.;—at 4, 34 **δντες**, pres. part. of **εἶμι**, is to be supplied after **τύχοιεν** [root **τυχ** or **τυκ** is prob. akin to Sans. root **ΤΑΚSH**, "to make"].

2. **τυγχᾶνω**, pres. subj. of 1. **τυγχᾶω**; 6, 28.

**τύρσις**, nom. and acc. plur. of **τύρσις**.

**τύρσις** (later **τύρρις**), ἰος, f. *A tower.*

**τύχ-η, ἡς**, f. [**τυγχᾶνω**, "to obtain," through root **τυχ**] ("That which is obtained" by the will of the gods; hence) 1. *Luck, good fortune.* — 2. Personified: *Fortune.*

**τύχοιεν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **τυγχᾶνω**.

**τφ**, Attic for **τινι**; 8, 25.

**ὑβρ-ῖζω**, f. **ὑβρίσω**, p. **ὑβρίκα**, 1. aor. **ὑβρίσα**, v. a. [**ὑβρι-ς**, in force of "insult"] 1. *To insult by word, to reproach*, etc. — 2. a. *To act with wanton violence towards, to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat*, etc. — b. *Without*

nearer Object: *To commit a personal outrage*;—at 8, 1 there is an allusion to the *γραφὴ ὕβριος* (indictment for personal outrage) which was brought at Athens against him who severely beat or maltreated an Athenian citizen, and in which the defendant, if found guilty, was subject to death.—Pass.: *ὑβρίζομαι*, p. *ὑβρισμαι*, 1. nor. *ὑβρίσθην*, 1. fut. *ὑβρισθήσομαι*.

*ὑβρις*, *ews*, f.: 1. *Wantonness, insolence*.—2. Of animals: *Viciousness, etc.*—3. *Personal outrage*.

*ὑβρισ-τός*, *τή, τόν*, adj. [for *ὑβριδ-τός*; fr. *ὑβρίζω* (= *ὑβρίδ-ω*), “to outrage”] (“That outrages”; hence) *Outrageous, violent, vicious*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *ὑβριστ-ότεροι*; Sup.: *ὑβριστ-ότατος*.

*ὑγρό-της*, *τητος*, f. [*ὑγρός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὑγρό-ος*, “moist”; hence, “supple,” etc.] (“The quality of the *ὑγρός*”; hence) *Suppleness, pliancy, etc.*

*ὑἱ-δοῦς*, *δοῦ*, m. [*υἱ-ός*, “a son”] *A son's son, a grand-son*.

*υ-λός* (dissyll.), *ιοῦ*, m. (“One begotten or brought -th”; hence) 1. *A son*.—2. *Children*, i. e. sons and daughters; 8, 18 [akin to root *sv*, “to beget”; to bring’ -th”].

*ὕλη*, *ης*, f. (“A wood”; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. *A wood, forest, etc.*

*ὑμεῖς*, *ὑμᾶς*, *ὑμῶν*, *ὑμῖν*, plur. of *σύ*.

*ὑμ-έτερος*, *ετέρα*, *έτερον*, pron. pers. [*ὑμ-εῖς*, “ye, you”] (“Of, or belonging to, you”; i. e.) *Your, yours*.

*ὑπ-αἰθρί-ος*, *ον*, adj. [*ὑπ-ό*, “beneath”; *αἰθρί-α*, “the open sky or air”] *Beneath the open sky or air*.

*ὑπ-άρχω*, imperf. *ὑπ-ἤρχον*, f. *ὑπ-άρξω*, 1. aor. *ὑπ-ἤρξα*, v. n. [*ὑπ-ό*, “without force”; *ἄρχω*, “to begin”] 1. *To begin, make a beginning*.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To begin the doing, etc.; to be the first to do, etc.*; 5, 9.—3. *To be*:—*ὑπαρχόντων* (supply *πλοίων*), *ships being, or when there are ships*, 1, 10: Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—4. With Dat. of person: *To belong to one; i. e. to serve or assist a person in his views, etc.*; 6, 23.

*ὑπεληλυθῆναι*, perf. ind. of *ὑπέρχομαι*.

*ὑπέρ*, prep.: 1. With Gen.: *a. Over, above*.—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than*.—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for*.—2. With Acc.: *Beyond, above* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, “above”].

*ὑπερ-βολ-ή*, *ῆτι*, f. [for *ὑπερ-βᾶλ-ή*; fr. *ὑπέρ*, “over”; *βαλ*, root of *βάλλ-ω*, “to

throw"] ("A throwing over"; hence, in reflexive force, "a throwing one's self over or across"; i. e.) *A passing over, a crossing of a mountain, etc.*

**ὑπερ-δέξιος, δέξιον, adj.** [**ὑπέρ**, "above"; **δεξιός**, "on the right"] 1. *Above on the right or right hand.*—2. Of localities: *Lying above or over; higher.*—As Subst.: **ὑπερ-δεξία, αἶν** (sc. **χωρία**), n. plur. With Art.: *The higher grounds, the heights above.*

**ὑπερ-κάθημαι, v. mid.** [**ὑπέρ**, "above"; **κάθημαι**, "to sit down"] ("To sit down above"; hence) 1. *To occupy a position, or to be posted, above.*—2. As a consequence: *To keep an eye on, to watch;*—at 1, 9 fold. by Gen.

**ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. ὑπ-ελεύσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-ήλθον, v. mid.** [**ὑπ-έρ**, in force of "gradually"; **έρχομαι**, "to come"] ("To come gradually"; hence) Of an army, etc.: *To advance slowly.*

**ὑπισχημένος, η, or, P. perf.** of **ὑπισχέομαι.**

**ὑπέσχοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ὑπισχέομαι.**

**ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έσχον, v. a.** [**ὑπ-έρ**, "under, beneath"; **έχω**, "to hold"] ("To be under and to hold"; hence, "to uphold, support" a thing; hence) Of punishment

as Object: *To undergo, suffer, be subject to;* 8, 18.

**ὑπήκο-ος, ον, adj.** [for **ὑπάκο-ος**; fr. **ὑπακο-ύω** (see **ἀκούω** at end), "to obey"] With Gen.: *Obedient to* [§ 114].

**ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπο-σχήσομαι, p. ὑπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-ισχόμεν, v. mid.** irreg. [**ὑπ-έρ**, "under"; **ισχ-ω**, a collateral form of **έχ-ω**, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. *To undertake, engage, promise.*—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise something to one; to promise one something;* 6, 31; 6, 35.—3. With Inf. Fut.: *To promise to do, etc.;* 6, 23.

**ὑπό** (before an aspirated vowel **ὕφ**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *a. Under, beneath.*—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of.*—c. *By, through, by reason of.*—2. With Dat.: *Under.*—3. With Acc.: *Under* [akin to Sans. **upa**, "under"].

**ὑπο-δείκνυμι, f. ὑπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έδειξα, v. a.** [**ὑπό**, denoting "secretly"; **δείκνυμι**, "to show, to point out"] ("To point out secretly"; hence) *To indicate, show, give to understand.*

**ὑπο-ζύγ-ιον, ἱον, n.** [**ὑπό**, "under"; **ζύγ-ον**, "a yoke"

("That which is under the yoke"; hence) *A beast of draught or burden; a draught-animal.*

**ὑπο-λείπω**, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έλιπον, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence)

1. Act.: *To leave remaining or behind.*—2. Pass.: *To be left behind by others; to lag behind*; 8, 16.—b. With Gen.: *To fall behind*; 4, 22.—Pass.: ὑπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείψομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

**ὑπο-λόχῃος**, λοχῃου, m. [ὑπό, "under"; λοχῃός, "a captain"] *An under-captain, a lieutenant.*

**ὑπ-οπτεύω**, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ώπτευσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) *To suspect, surmise, etc.*

**ὑποστρατηγ-έω** -ῶ, v. n. ὑποστράτηγ-ος, "a lieutenant-general"] ("To be a ὑποστράτηγος"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To serve as lieutenant-general to or under; to be a lieutenant-general to or under*; 6, 36.

**ὑποσχεῖν**, 2. aor. inf. of ὑπέχω.

**ὑπουργός**, ὄν, adj. [contr. ὑ-εργ-ός; fr. ὑπό, "under"; ἔργω, "to work"] *ing under*"; hence,

"serviceable"; hence) With Dat.: *Conducive or tending to*;—at 8, 15 τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι is the Dat.; see 1. δ, no. 2.

1. ὄς, ὄός; another form of οὗς; see οὗς.

2. ἱς, contr. acc. plur. of 1. ἱς; 2, 3.

**ὑστεραί-α**, ας, f. [ὑστεραί-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow*:—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, *on the following day*, 2, 28, etc.: Dat. of time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

**ὑφ'**; see ὑπό.

**ὑφίστημι**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἵσθμι.

**ὑφ-ίημι**, f. ὑφ-ήσω, 2. aor. ἵφ-ῆν, v. a. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence)

1. Act.: *To give up, surrender.*—2. Mid.: ὑφ-ίεμαι, f. ἵφ-ήσομαι, ("To send one's self, etc., under"; hence) *To submit, yield.*

**ὑψ-ηλός**, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὑψος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὕψος"; hence) *High, lofty.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ὑψηλότερος; Sup.: ὑψηλ-ότατος.

**ὑψηλότατος**, η, ον; see ὑψηλός.

**φαίημεν**, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.

**φα(ί)ν-ω**, f. φᾶνω, p. πέ-φαγκα, 1. aor. ἔφηνα, v. a. (In causative force: "To make



to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, f. φανούμαι, 1. aor. ἐφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐφάνην: a. *To show one's self.*—b. *To appear.*—c. With Inf.: *To seem, or appear, to do, etc.*; 4, 29; 7, 5.—d. With Part. in concord with Subject: (To show one's self, etc., as doing, etc., that which is denoted by the part.; the rendering of which construction is made by turning the Greek part. into an English verb, and rendering φαίνομαι, etc., by clearly, evidently, manifestly; e.g.) ἂν εὖ συμβουλεύσας φανῶ, (if I shall show myself as having counselled well; i.e.) if I shall have clearly given good counsel, 6, 4;—ποιῶν φαινέσθω, let him clearly do, 7, 10;—ἢν ἐξαμαρτάνοντες φαινώμεθo, if we shall manifestly do wrong, 7, 33 [root φαν, i.e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root BHĀ, "to appear"].

φάνεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. mid. of φαίνω.

φανούμαι, fut. ind. mid. of φαίνω.

φάνῶ, 2. aor. subj. mid. of φαίνω.

Φαρνάβαζος, ον, m. *Pharnabazus*; a satrap of Phrygia and Bithynia.

Φασίᾶνoί, ὦν; see Φᾶσιs.

Φασίς; see φημί, no. 1, b.

Φᾶσιs, ἰος, f. *Phasis*; the most E. town on the coast of the Euxine, near the mouth of the river Phasis.—Hence, Φᾶσι-ᾱνοί, ἄνῶν, m. plur. *The men of Phasis, the Phasiani.*

φάσκων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of obsol. φάσκω = φημί.

φάτέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

φέρ-ω, f. ὄσω, p. ἐρήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.:

1. *To bear, carry, bring*;—at 7, 7 without nearer Object.—

2. *To bear, endure, support.*—

3. Of tribute: *To bring, pay, etc.*—4. *To bear, suffer, etc.*:

—χαλεπῶs φέρειν, *to bear impatiently, take amiss, be deeply vexed at*; cf. Lat. *gratiter* or *agre ferre*.—5.

Abs.: Of a road, *way, etc.*: *To conduct, lead, to a place*;

2, 19; 2, 22.—6. Pass.: Of missiles: *To be carried to a distance, etc.*; *to be borne along, to fly, etc.*; 2, 14.—

Pass.: φέρ-ομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεχ-θην, 1. fut. οἰσθήσομαι [in

pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHRI, "to bear, carry,"

*etc.*; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned res-

pectively to the bases ὄσ-, and ἐνέκ-ω, or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φείξομαι, p. πέφευγα, pluperf. ἐπεφείγειν

2. *aor.* ἔφυγον, *v. n. and a.*: 1. *Neut.*: *a.* *To flee, flee away, take to flight.*—*b.* *To be banished or exiled; to be an exile.*—2. *Act.*: *To flee from* [akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend."—*Pass.*: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. *fug-io*; Engl. *budge*].

φη-μί, imperf. ἔφασκον, *f.* φήσω, 1. *aor.* ἔφησα, 2. *aor.* ἔφην, *v. a. and n.*: 1. *Act.*: *a.* *To say a thing.*—*b.* With Objective clause: *To say that, etc.*:—*φασί* (= Lat. *aiunt*), *Men say, the report is*; 8, 3. The *nom.* is omitted before the verb not only in the case of the unemphasized personal pronouns, but also before the third person plural when the verb has no definite Subject. This is the case with such verbs as λέγουσι, *φασί, they, i. e. men generally, say.*—*c.* With Objective clause: *To assert, maintain, affirm, that, etc.*—2. *Neut.*: *To say*:—*οὐκ ἔφη, he said "no,"* 8, 5 [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHĀSH, "to speak"].

φθά-νω, *f.* φθάσω and φθήσομαι, 1. *aor.* ἔφθασα, *v. n. and n.*: 1. *Act.*: *To anticipate, be beforehand with.*—2. *Neut.*:

Part. in concord with  
: *To be first in doing,*  
at denoted by the

Part., which last becomes the English verb:—*φθάσαι λαβόντες, to have first taken possession of*, 6, 9.

φθᾶσαι, 1. *aor. inf.* of φθᾶνω.

φθέγγομαι, *f.* φθέγγομαι, *p.* ἔφθεγγμαι, 1. *aor.* ἔφθεγγάμην, *v. mid.*: 1. *To speak (esp. with a loud voice).*—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound.*

φθον-έω -ῶ, *f.* φθορήσω, 1. *aor.* ἐφθόνησα, *v. n.* [φθόνος, "ill-will"] With Dat. of person: *To bear ill-will towards; to feel envy towards; to envy, to be jealous of.*

Φίλησιος, ου, *m.* *Philesius*; an Achaean in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon.

1. φίλ-ια, *ias, f.* [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("The quality of the φίλος"; hence) *Friendship, amity.*

2. φίλ-ια, *as*; see φίλιος. φίλ-ικός, *ική, ἰκόν, adj.* [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) *Friendly.*

φίλικ-ῶς, *adv.* [φίλικ-ός, "friendly"] ("After the manner of the φιλικός"; hence) *In a friendly way, kindly.*

φίλ-ιος, *ία, ἰον, adj.* [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards.*—2. *Friendly as opposed to*

"hostile."—As Subst.: φίλα, as, f. *A friendly country.*

Φιλό-ξενος, ξένου, m. [φίλος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλος, "a friend"; ξένος, "a stranger"] ("Stranger's-friend") *Philoxenus*; a man of Pellēus in Achaia.

1. φίλος, η, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω, "to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend.*

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος. φοβ-ερός, ἐρά, ἐρόν, adj. [φοβ-έω, "to terrify"] 1. *Terrifying, dreadful, terrible, frightful.*—2. *Formidable, to be dreaded; 5, 17.*

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify.*—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified, etc.*—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην, *To fear on one's own part or account; to dread.*

Φολόη, ης, f. *Phölōē*; a mountain in the Peloponnēsus (now Morēā), between Arcadia and Elis.

φορ-έω -ῶ, f. φορέσω and φορήσω, p. πεφόρηκα, 1. aor. ἐφόρεσα and ἐφόρησα, v. a. [a collateral form of φέρω; see

φέρω at end] *Τη δονη, φέρει, bring.*

φόρ-ος, ου, m. [φορ φέρω] fr. φέρω, "to bring, to bring in" ("That which is brought in" as revenues, etc.; *tribute*) *Tribute.*

φορτ-έον, του, n. (dim. in form only) [φόρτος, "a burden, den"] *A burden, load.*

φράζω, f. φράσω, p. πείφρακα, 1. aor. ἐφράσα, v. a. *Τη speak, tell, declare* [for φράδσω, fr. root φραδ, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

φρον-έω -ῶ, f. φρονήσω, p. πεφρόνηκα, v. a. [for φρεν-έω; fr. φρήν, φρεν-ός, "mind"] ("To have in φρήν"; hence) 1. *To think, or ponder, upon; to take heed, or pay attention, to; to mind.*—2. Foldl. by neut. adj.: *To entertain such thoughts as are denoted by the adj.:*—μεῖζον φρονεῖ, *entertains over-high thoughts*, 6, 8.

φρουρ-έω -ῶ, f. φρουρήσω, 1. aor. ἐφρούρησα, v. a. [φρουρός, "a watcher, guard"] ("To be a φρουρός over"; hence) *To watch, keep watch at or over, guard.*

Φρύγ-ια, ιας, f. [Φρύξ, Φρύγ-ός, "a Phryx or Phrygian"; — Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges; Phrygia.*

**φύγ-ας**, ἄσος, f. [φυγ, root of φεύγ-ω, in force of "to be an exile"] *An exile.*

**φύλακ-ή**, ἡς f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"]  
1. *A guarding.*—2. *A watch or guard of soldiers, etc., by night.*—3. *A station, post, of soldiers.*

**φύλαξ**, ἄκος, m. [for φύλακς; fr. φυλάσσω (= φυλάκω), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i.e.) *Of soldiers: A guard;—Plur.: Guards, body-guards.*

**φυλάσσω** (Attic φυλάττω), f. φυλάξω, p. πεφύλαχα, 1. nor. ἐρύλαξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Nont.: *To guard or watch, to keep guard or watch;—with cognate Acc.: φυλακὰς φυλάττειν, (to watch watches, i. e.) to keep watch, go on guard, etc., 1, 2.—2. Act.: a. To guard, watch.—b. To take care of, keeps safe;—φυλάττειν, in order to take care of it; supply αὐτό, and observe the use of the Inf. to denote a purpose or intention, like the Lat. Supine in *um*; 3, 4.—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάξομαι, 1. nor. ἐφυλαξάμην: a. *To guard one's self, to be on one's guard, to take heed or care, to be cautious, etc.; so, only in participles.—b. With Acc.: To be on one's guard against.**

**φύτ-εύω**, f. φῦτεύω, p.

πεφύτευκα, 1. nor. ἐφύτευσα, v. a. [φύτ-όν, "a plant"] *To plant.*—Russ.: φῦτ-εύομαι, p. πεφύτευμαι, 1. nor. ἐφῦτεύθην, 1. fut. φῦτευθήσομαι.

**χαίρω**, f. χῆρῶ, χάρησομαι and χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1. nor. ἐχάρησα, 2. nor. ἤρασα. ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. *To rejoice, be glad.*—2. Part. pres. χαίρων in connexion with a verb: *With safety, safely, with impunity*; 6, 32 [akin to Sans. *हानृ*, "to desire"].

**Χαλδαῖοι**, ὧν, m. plur. *The Chaldees or Chaldeans*; the inhabitants of Chaldæa, which formed the S. portion of Babylonia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and were probably descended from *Chesul* (perhaps, "Encroucher"), a son of Nuhor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions *Kaldi* = *Χαλδαῖοι* = *Chasdi* = the modern *Kurds*; the letters *s*, *r*, *l* (λ) being interchanged.

**χαλεπ-αῖνω**, f. χαλεπᾶνῶ, 1. nor. ἐχαλέπηρα, v. n. [χαλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"] ("To be *χαλεπός*"; hence) 1. Alone: *To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged.*—2. With Dat. of person: *To be bitter towards; to be angry, or enraged, with.*

**χαλεπός**, ἡ, ὅν, adj.: 1.

*Hard* in character or disposition; *harsh, severe, angry, bitter*.—2. *Hard, difficult*.  
 Comp.: χαλεπώτερος;  
 Sup.: χαλεπώτατος.

χαλεπ-ώς, adv. [χαλεπ-ός, "angry, bitter"] ("After the manner of the χαλεπός"; hence) *Angrily, bitterly*:—χαλεπῶς φέρειν, *to bear with angry feelings, or ill*; cf. Lat. *molestare, or ægre, ferre*.

Χαλύβες, ων, m. plur. *The Chalybæes*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

χάρυδ-ρα, ρας, f. [for χάρυδ-ρα; fr. χάρυτ-τω, "to cut into furrows"] ("That which cuts into furrows"; hence, "a mountain-stream which cuts its furrow-like way down the mountain-side"; hence, as that through which such stream passes) *A ravine, rift, deep gully*.

χάρυκ-ωμα, ώματος, n. [for χάρυγ-ωμα; fr. χάρυσσω, "to make sharp or pointed," through root χαρ-αγ] ("That through which is made sharp or pointed"; hence, "a stake, pale"; hence) *A palisade, palisading*.

χαρίεσθαι, fut. inf. of χαρίζομαι.

χαρίζομαι, f. χαρίομαι, late χαρίσσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχαρίσθην, p. pass. in mid. force κεχαρισμαι, v. mid. [for χαρίτ-σομαι;

fr. χάρις, χάριτ-ος, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence) With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*.

χειμ-ών, ώνος, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) 1. *Winter*.—2. *A storm* [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

χείρ, χειρός, f. *The hand*:—ἐκ χειρός, *from near at hand, i. e. close, at close quarters*, 4, 25 [akin to Sans. root *hri*, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

Χειρ-ί-σοφ-ος, ου, m. [χείρ, "hand"; (ι) connecting vowel; σοφ-ός, "clever, skilful"] ("He that is skilful with his hand") *Cheirisophus*; a Spartan, one of the generals of the army of Cyrus.

χείρους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of χείρων.

χείρων, ου, comp. adj. (see κακός) 1. *Worse*.—2. With Gen. of thing compared [§ 114]: *Worse than, inferior to*.

ξηρό-ν-ησος, ησος, f. [ξηρό-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ξέρρο-ος, "dry land," as opposed to water; νήσος, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) *A peninsula*; especially (as at 6, 25) that of Thrace; *the Thracian Chersonese*.

χερσί(ν), dat. plur. of χείρ. χιτών, ώνος, m. *An undergarment, vest, tunic*.

χιτών-ἱσκος, ἱσκου, m. dim. [χιτών, χιτών-ος, "an undergarment"] *A small undergarment, a short tunic.*

χιών, ὄνος, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"].

χορ-εύω, f. χορεύσω, p. κεχ'ρευκα, 1. aor. ἐχόρευσα, v. n. [χορ-ός, "a dance"] *To dance.*

χορός, οὔ, m.: 1. *A dance.*—2. *A choir, a band of dancers and singers.*

χόρτ-ος, ον, m. ("The green thing"; hence) For cattle: 1. *Green food, grass.*—2. *The grass, sward* [akin to Sans. *harit*, "green"].

χράσμαι χρώμαι, f. χρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχρησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέχρημαι, v. mid.: With Dat.: 1. *To use, make use of, employ.*—2. *To treat a person in a certain way; 7, 5.*

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρήναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary.*—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient:—ὀὐ χρή, it is not fit, right, or proper;—at 7, 5* χρή has for its Subject the clause με ἐνθένδε . . . δίκην.

χρηῖω, f. χρήσω, v. n. [probably for χρεῖ-ω; fr. χρεῖ-α, "need"] *To wish, want, desire.*

χρῆ-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χρά-ομαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: 1. *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*—2. *Means, resources.*

χρήναι, pres. inf. of χρή. χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χράσμαι.

χρήσ-ιμος, ἰμη, ἰμον, adj. [χρήσ-ις, "a using"] ("Of, or belonging to, χρήσις"; hence) *Useful, serviceable.*

χρόνος, ον, m. *Time;—at 1, 12; 2, 11; 8, 14 χρόνον* is Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99].

χρυσός, οὔ, m. *Gold.* χρυσ-οῦς, ἦ, οὔν, adj. [contr. fr. χρύσ-εος, ἐη, εον; fr. χρυσ-ός, "gold"] ("Of, or belonging to, χρυσός"; hence) *Made of gold, gold.*

χώρα, ας, f.: 1. a. *A place, spot.*—b. Of soldiers: *Post, position.*—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*—3. *Land, property, estate.*—4. *Estimation, esteem, etc.; 7, 28.*

χωρ-ῖω -ῶ, f. χωρήσω, p. κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἐχώρησα, v. n. [χωρ-ος, "a place"] ("To go to a place"; hence) *To advance, proceed.*

χωρ-ῖω, f. χωρίσω and χωρίῶ, 1. aor. ἐχώρισα, v. a. [χωρ-ις, "apart, asunder"] 1. *To put apart or asunder; to separate, sever, etc.*—2. Pass.: χωρ-ῖομαι, p. κεχώρισμαι,

1. aor. ἐχωρίσθην, 1. fut. χωρίσθησομαι. With Gen.: *(To be separated from; hence) To be removed from in habits, etc.; to differ from; 4, 34.*

χωρ-ιον, ιον, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"]

1. *A place.*—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold.*—3. *An estate, landed property.*

χωρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place. post, etc.*—2. *An estate, landed property.*

ψευδ-ένεδρα, ενέδρας, f. [ψευδ-ής, "false"; ενέδρα, "an ambush"] ("A false ambush"; i. e.) *A sham ambush or ambuscade.*

ψεύδω, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To deceive.*—2. Pass.: ψεύδομαι, p. ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψεύσθην, f. ψευσθήσομαι, *To be deceived.*—3. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσμαι, 1. aor. ἐψενσάμην: a. *To lie; to speak falsely.*—b. *To speak falsely about or concerning; i. e. at 6, 35, to fail to furnish, not to make good.*

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφιοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψήφισμαι, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. u. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn] 1. *To give one's vote; to vote.*—2. With Inf.: *To vote, re-*

*solve, or determine, to do, etc.*—3. With Objective clause: *To vote, etc., that; 1, 4.*

ψη-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾶ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble for voting.*—2. *A vote.*—N.B. At 8, 21 Xenophon plays upon the two meanings above given.

ψιλ-ός, ή, όν, adj. Bare, uncovered.—As Subst.: ψιλοί, ών, m. plur. Military term: *Soldiers without heavy armour; light troops.*

1. Ω, interj. O!

2. Ω, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of Ως.

Ωδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows.*

ώθισ-μός, μου, m. [for ώθιδ-μός; fr. ώθίζω (= ώθιδ-σω), "to push";—Pass., "to jostle, struggle"] *A jostling, struggling.*

ώκοδομημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of οίκοδομέω.

ών, ούσα, όν, P. pres. of εἶμι: 1. *Being*;—at 5, 3 όντας is in concord with άποίκους to be supplied fr. άποικίαν.—2. *Real, actual; 2, 30.*—Adverbial expression: τῷ όντι, *in reality, in fact, 4, 20.*

**ὀνέσμαι -οῦμαι**, f. ὠνήσομαι, p. ὠνήμην, 1. aor. ὠνησάμην, ἐωνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπρί-  
ᾱμην (fr. obsol. πρίᾱμαι), v. ind.: 1. With Acc. of thing: *To buy, purchase*;—at 3, 7 ὠνεῖται is the Historic present [§ 141, 1].—2. Abs.: *To make purchases*; 1, 6, where it is folld. by “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

**φόμενν**, imperf. ind. of οἶμαι.

**ῥα**, as, f.: 1. *A season*; a proper, or customary, time for something.—2. With ἐστί (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*; 7, 12.

**ῥα-ῖος** (trisyll.), *ia, iōn*, adj. [ῥα, (uncontr. gen) ῥα-ος, “the right season”] (“Of, or belonging to, ῥα”; hence) Of the productions of the soil: *Seasonable; coming, etc., in their season*.—As Subst.: ῥαῖα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The fruits or productions of the season*; 3, 9.

1. **ὥς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as*.—b. *As if, like as if*.—c. *In what way or manner; how*.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as reason of*.—e. With to mark a purpose n: *As if with the of doing, etc.*:—ὥς

κατορύζοντα, as if with the intention of burying, 8, 9; cf., also, 6, 11.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since*; 2, 12.—g. With Superl. words, to denote “the highest possible” degree:—ὥς κάλλιστα, *in the best way possible*; ὥς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*.

—h. With numerals: *About, much about*.—j. *When*; 2, 6, etc.—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect.—b. *So that*.—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*.—d. With Inf.: To limit an assertion: *So*:—ὥς εἰπεῖν, *so to say*.

2. **ἔς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus*.

**ὥς-αὐτ-ως** (and in tmesis ὥς δ' αὐτως = ὡσαύτως δέ, 6, 9), adv. [ἔς, “thus”; αὐτ-ός, “self, very”] (“Thus in this very manner”; hence) 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner*.—2. *Even as, just as*.

**ὥσθ'**; see ὥστε.

**ὥσι(ν)**, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἶμι.

**ὥς-περ**, adv. [ὥς, “as”; περ, enclitic particle, “indeed”] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as*.—2. *As if, just as if*.



**ὥσ-τε** (before an aspirated vowel ὥσθ'); adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as*.—2. Conj.: a. *So that*: (a) With Indic. to represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

**ὠφελ-έω** -ῶ, f. ὠφελήσω, p. ὠφέληκα, 1. aor. ὠφέλησα, v. a. [for ὀφελ-έω; fr. ὀφελ-

ος, "help"] 1. *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to*.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To benefit one in something*.—Pass.: ὠφελ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. ὠφέλημαι, 1. aor. ὠφελήθην, 1. fut. ὠφεληθήσομαι.

**ὠφλε**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ὀφλισκάω.

**ψύχόμεν**, imperf. ind. of σίχομαι.

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